BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

JAS. FULTON, Editor...A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription.

One year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
When payment is not made in advance,.....3 00

No subscription received for a less term than one year.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, post paid, at our risk. All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Wilmington Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: $2 50 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 11.....WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1854.....NO. 6.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

One square,	1 insertion,		$ 50
Do. do.	2 insertions,		75
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☞ Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first

Advertisements upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

M. B. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILMINGTON, N. C., Practices in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus.
March 10th, 1854 27-1y

PORNEY GEORGE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, WHITEVILLE, N. C., Practices in the Counties of Columbus, New Hanover, Sampson, Bladen, Brunswick and Robeson.
March 10th, 1854 27-1y

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
C. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retail Druggists AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C.
May 9th, 1853. 38-tf
C. DuPRE. D. DuPRE, JR.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
219-tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. C. FREEMAN, GEO. HOUSTON.
FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C.,
D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York.
MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

JAMES C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.
JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their office to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.
All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended to.
[Jan. 20, 1854.

B. F. GRADY.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, and other produce. [50-3t—9-tf

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press BRICK, FIRE BRICK.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand, Wilmington, N. C. 5

C. MYERS,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, whole sale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C

J. M. ROBINSON,
IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. [30v7-1y]

GABRIEL HOLMES,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, WILMINGTON, N. C.
All business entrusted to him will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
☞ Office at the Cape Fear Bar, North Water Street.
Nov. 25th, 1853 12-tf

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those having it in his line. JAMES I. BRYAN.
May 7, 1853 208-1w—37-tf

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market.
☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignment.
Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53. 9-tf

J. M. MONK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Prompt and personal attention given to the sale or shipment of all kinds of country produce.
☞ I may be found at the store recently occupied by GRADY & MONK.
May 22d, 1854 220-1w—38-1y

T. SMITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN CORN, MEAL, HOMONY PEAS AND OATS, and Cow and Horse Feed,
[BEATTY'S WHARF, NORTH WATER STREET,]
WILMINGTON, N. C.

OUR Steam Grist Mill is now in successful operation. We will have it in our power to deliver the above articles at short notice. We have a 23 horse power engine and shall run two pair of four feet stones.
Orders can be addressed to C. DuPre & Co., or to the subscriber.
Corn Ground on Toll.
T. SMITH & CO.
April 18, 1854 33-1y—190-tf

J. M. ROBINSON.
Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.,
IS JUST receiving his fall supply of *warranted* Saws, Axes, Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy plated Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Waiters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a FULL ASSORTMENT of the *best* of Builders' Hardware; Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warranted of superior quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, &c. [Dec. 2, 1853. 13

TO TRAVELLERS AND OTHERS.
THE undersigned has now completed arrangements, whereby he is enabled to convey PASSENGERS from MARLEVILLE DEPOT, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, to LONG CREEK, in New Hanover county. *Fare* $1, each way.
He is also prepared (with good Stables and an abundance of Provender,) to keep Horses for any length of time.—*Price* 60 cents per day. Those who may leave Horses with him, may rest assured they will be well cared for.
In a short time, he hopes to offer some better ENTERTAINMENT for his friends and others, who may favor him with their custom, than he has heretofore given them.
A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited, as the greatest efforts will be used to give satisfaction.
A. D. BORDEAUX.
MARLEVILLE DEPOT, 12 *miles from Wilmington*, August 5, 1853. 48-tf

VAN RENSSELAER PEIRSON,
WITH
WILCOX, PERRY & EACKER:
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings, No. 42 Dey street (Marble Front,) and 200 Fulton street, New York.
LESTER WILCOX, GEO. T. PERRY, JR, JOHN R. EACKER.

V. R. PEIRSON,
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,)
WOULD most respectfully solicit a call from his North Carolina friends to the above firm, where one of the most complete stock of goods may be found. I am a practical Tailor, and from long experience, enables me to judge well the wants and qualities of goods suited to the best interest of the trade. I firmly pledge myself, to all reposing confidence in my judgment, to be fairly dealt with.
All orders addressed to me shall have immediate dispatch. I most cheerfully offer my services to any of my friends who favor me with custom, to attend to any little matter in the city, free of charge.
Jan. 30, 1854. 123-3t—22tf

EAGLE FOUNDRY.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
THE Subscriber is now manufacturing Portable and Stationary Steam ENGINES and SAW MILLS of any required power, of the best materials and workmanship, and warranted to equal, in performance, any manufactured in this country, and upon the most favorable terms. From those engaged in lumber getting, he would ask a call and examination of his Engines, assuring them they shall be fully equal to what is represented, and regard being had to material and workmanship, and plan of construction inferior to none.
He also continues to manufacture his improved Tobacco Flattening Presses, Mills, &c.
Mill Machinery and other Castings, furnished and fitted up in the best style.
Reference:—Mr. JOHN CLARK, Wilmington, at Messrs. P. K. Dickinson & Co.
Feb. 16, 1854—34-6m PHILIP RAHM, Proprietor.

C. I. OATES' HOTEL, WARSAW, N. C.
To the Traveling Public.
THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to the public for former patronage, and asks the continuance of the same. He assures them that there shall be no pains spared in making them comfortable—that his House shall be equal to any on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad. Also, a Livery, with a sufficient quantity of provinder, at all times—with good Hacks and Horses, for the accommodation of passengers, from Warsaw to Fayetteville, or any other place to which they may wish to be carried, in the State. C. I. OATES.
Warsaw, August 14th, 1854 291-1t—50-tf

CHILDREN'S SHOES.
A LARGE and handsome assortment, received this morning, and for sale by JONES & GARDNER.
May 24th, 1854.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will be paid for Tallow, by WESSEL & EILERS.
Sept. st, 853 52-tf

General Notices.

$75 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 20th June, 1852, his negro woman, JENNY. JENNY is a very likely girl; rather light complected; about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; and when spoken to she rather smiles. It is probable that she may be lurking in Duplin, Sampson or Wayne counties, near the line of the three counties. She was raised on Saracta, and may be gone there.
I will give a reward of Seventy-Five Dollars for the return of Jenny, or for her confinement in any of the Jails of the above named counties.
All letters upon the subject to be addressed to
WM. P. HOBBS,
Feb 3, '54—[22-tf] Monk's P. O., Sampson co., N. C

$50 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, his negro man FLEMMING. Said negro is about 27 years old, is tall and likely; and is probably lurking somewhere between the Cove on the Cape Fear and Mr. H. Beatty's, on Black River, where he is well known. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustus Miller, and afterwards to Dr. Buie, Bladen county, from whom the subscriber purchased him.
The above reward of fifty dollars will be paid for his delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I can get him again. JOSEPH GREEN.
Robeson's P. O., Brunswick co., Nov. 4th. 9-tf

FOR SALE,
A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occupied by a good tenant, at a rent of $200 per annum. There is an insurance of $1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company.
For further particulars, enquire of
Feb. 17.—24-tf] WM. H. LASPEYRE.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers his Lands in Duplin county for sale, six miles east of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, immediately on the road leading from Fayetteville to New-Berne, two miles from Kenansville, and within one mile of one of the best schools in the State.
The tract contains two hundred and sixty-five acres, about one fourth of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation, with a good dwelling and necessary out-houses. It is a healthy situation.
Terms easy. For particulars, apply to J. B. Kelley, Esq., at Kenansville, or to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C.
March 10—27-tf] DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AT CLINTON N. C.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that they are permanently located in Clinton, and have recently fitted up their establishment for the purpose of making and repairing all kinds of Riding Vehicles. All work will be warranted for twelve months. Their charges will be found moderate. They solicit a share of the custom of the public, and hereby tender their acknowledgements for the liberal patronage heretofore received. M. FRAZIER,
V. RACKLEY,
May 18th, 1854 37-1y

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.
BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt, and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.
☞ REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. ☜ Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for $10.
Clinton, May 12, 1854—36-tf.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water Streets, Wilmington N. C.
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale at reduced prices: among which may be found—Rockaways and Coachees, with and without patent couplings, Dunam's Buggies, Waggons, Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of Harness. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner.
Also, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Trunks, Vallices, Carpet Bags, &c.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, all kinds of Carriage Trimmings. ISAAC WELLS.
Wilmington, Feb 3, 1854. 22tf

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. S.
PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for
10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate, each, $ 7 00
An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, 150 00
Ditto on gold, with artificial gums, 150 00
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00
Upper or under ditto, each, 75 00
A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the natural, 5 00
A fine gold filling, *warranted permanent*, 2 00
Do. and destroying the nerve, $3 to 5 00
Extracting a tooth, 50 cts. to 1 00
Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation *warranted* to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remodeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional charge.
Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church.
Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m—34-tf

TO OUR COUNTRY PATRONS.
WE would beg leave to state that we have now in store, and are still receiving, the largest and most varied stock of Hats and Caps it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit to our friends. The assortment is nearly complete, and has never been surpassed for variety and beauty of styles in the State, and consists as usual of Hats, Caps, Canes and Umbrellas, to the inspection of which we would call the attention of all in want of articles in this line, as we are determined to sell at prices that will make it for the interest of Country Merchants and Planters and all others to buy in this market. A call is solicited.
C. MYERS,
Hat and Cap Emporium,
Sept. 8. No. 1 Grante Row.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—Brunswick Co.
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1854.
Martha E. Fulwood vs. Wm. H. Vereen and wife Charlotte.
PETITION FOR DOWER.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William H. Vereen, and wife Charlotte, heirs at law and Defendants in this cause, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Town of Smithville on the First Monday in December next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, to the said Petitioner, or it will be taken pro confesso against them.
A true copy from the minutes of the above said Term, 1854. Issued 14th September, 1854.
W. M. D. MOORE Clerk.
Sept 28 [Pr. adv. $4 38] 4-6t

TOBACCO, SEGARS & SNUFF
At Wholesale and Retail,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET, (*South Side*,) where you can find a large and complete assortment of the above, at prices to suit buyers. Among which are La Norma, La India Cuba, Yara, Rio Hondo, Havana, Sagua, Principies, Esculapios, Pantillos, and various other Brands of Superior Cigars.
Also, Lowery's Extra, Stag, Mayo Cabell, Cousin Sally, Billy Bowlegs, Southern Belle, Constellation, Excelsior Gold Leaf, Yellow Bank, Lorillard's, and other Brands and manufacturers of extra Chewing Tobacco.
Roome's Honey Dew, Garrett's, Lorillard's, Maccaboy, Scotch and Rappee Snuffs.
Cigar Cases, Segar Tubes, Pipes, Virginia, Maryland and New York Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c
Proprietors of Hotels, Groceries, and all others who love a "Good article of the Weed" are invited to call and examine, prices and qualities. J VAN SICKLE.
Wilmington, May 11, '54 2wd—wft

Fifteen Thousand Dollars worth of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at Wholesale.
HAVING purchased our entire stock just from the manufactories, we are prepared to offer inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS equal to any establishment South of Boston. JONES & GARDNER.
April 7, 1854. 181-tf

NOW RECEVING and for sale low by the Subscribers,
15 bbls. Mess Pork;
10 hhds. Western Bacon;
4000 lbs. N. C., do;
20 bbls Crackers;
20 boxes do;
30 bags Rio Coffee;
15 do. Laguria do;
10 bbls. pure Cider Vinegar;
July 21, 1854 UTLEY & ALDERMAN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS FOREWARN all persons from hunting with Gun or Dog, feeding or penning stock, or trespassing in any way upon any of our Lands situated in Bladen County. The law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.
W. H. BEATTY,
D. P. BEATTY,
CALVIN J. DICKSON.
Bladen co., N. C., Sept. 15th, 1854. 2-3m.

MEN'S SOFT BLACK CAVALIER HATS. A new style just opened at the Emorium. C. MYERS.

General Notices.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS!
THE Subscriber having located himself at Black River, at the site known as Beatty's Bridge, is prepared to purchase Turpentine delivered at his landing, at Wilmington prices, less the difference of Freight.
JNO. S. JAMES.
May 6th, 1854 206-1t-36-tf

MARBLE, STONE AND SLATE YARD
IN WILMINGTON.
THE subscriber respectfully notifies the public that he has recently established in this town, a new MARBLE, STONE and SLATE YARD, and is now prepared to fill all orders for Monuments, Tombs, Furniture and Plumbing work.
Also, all kinds of Marble for building purposes.
Also, Flagging and Curb Stone.
Blue, Green and Variegated Slate for fire-proof roofing furnished at reasonable rates.
Orders attended to with dispatch, and on moderate terms.
Marble Yard on Water street, near the Railroad.
W. G. MILLIGAN.
May 1st, 1854 35-1y

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having been appointed, at March term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover county, an INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, respectfully offers his services to those having business in his line, pledging himself to attend to such business promptly and with fidelity. WM. L. JACOBS.
Wilmington, April 21, 1854 33-6m

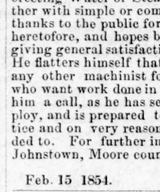
TO MILL OWNERS.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he still continues in the Mill Wright business and all its branches, viz: foundering, framing, and erecting Water or Steam Mills upon various principles, either with simple or complicated machinery. He returns his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business, and by giving general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He flatters himself that his work will compete with that of any other machinist for speed and durability. All persons who want work done in the above line would do well to give him a call, as he has several competent workmen in his employ, and is prepared to execute all jobs at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms. Orders promptly attended to. For further information address the subscriber at Johnstown, Moore county, N. C.
D. B. JOHNSON.
Feb. 15 1854. 24-1y

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

SITUATION WANTED.—A Gentleman who can give the best references as to character and capability, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a Wholesale Grocery, or as Overseer on a plantation, or to superintend hands in any way. Apply to L. M. Williams; or at THIS OFFICE.
May 10, 1854—209-d1w wtf.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER forewarns all persons from hunting with gun or dogs, feeding or penning stock, making surveys, chopping or defacing of trees, or trespassing in any way whatever, upon any of his lands situated in the counties of New Hanover, Duplin, or Onslow. The Law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.
JOHN JAMES.
New Hanover county, N. C., May 26, 1854 6mw*

BELLS, BELLS, BELLS.
THE Subscribers manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of Bells suitable for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamers, Plantationl, etc., mounted with their Improved Hangings, the most efficient in use. Their establishment has been in operation Thirty Years, having turned out nearly 10,000 Bells averaging 600 lbs. each; and its patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, together with recent improvements, that its Bells have an unequaled reputation for volume of sound and quality of tone. They have just received—Jan. 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the WORLD'S FAIR in New York, over all Bells from this Country or Europe. Having a large assortment of Bells on hand, and being in immediate connection with routes in all directions, either Rail Road, Canal or River, and but 4 hours from New York, we can execute orders with dispatch. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS.
May 19, '54.—37-12m West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y.



FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, WARRANTED.—The Subscribers inform their friends and the public that they make to order FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, warranted to be of the best quality, being made from Burr Blocks of their own importation from the best quarries in France. They also keep for sale COLOGNE, ESOPUS and COCALICO MILLSTONES, BOLTING CLOTH and CALCINED PLASTER. From the Senior Partner's long experience in the late firm of Egenton, Morriss & Co., of which he was a member, and their determination to give satisfaction, they assure customers their orders shall be faithfully and promptly executed.
WILLIAM HOGG & SON.
S. E. Corner of North and Centre Sts. opposite the Baltimore & Susquehanna R. R. Depot, Baltimore.
June 30, 1854 43-12m*

Point Peter Steam Saw Mill for Sale.
FOR SALE That very valuable property known as POINT PETER MILL, situated in the town of Wilmington, on the point of land between the two branches of the Cape Fear River, at their junction, and affording the best location in the vicinity of Wilmington for a Steam Saw Mill, and also particularly suited for a Marine Railway or Ship Yard, or for a Coal Depot.
It has a large river front, with any required depth of water—extensive Timber Pens—Houses for hands, and, in fact, every necessary facility and convenience. The Mill is large and valuable. Farther description is deemed unnecessary, as parties wishing to purchase will, of course, examine for themselves.
For farther particulars, apply to the proprietor, WM. NEILSON, Philadelphia, or to his Agents,
WESSEL & EILERS, Wilmington, N. C.
July 12th, 1854 263-2t 45-tf

A FORTUNE FOR $1.
ANY Person sending $1, to T. L. LUCK, Dan River Post Office Rockingham County, North Carolina, will be sent fifty-nine different receipts by which he will be able to realize several hundred dollars per month. In addition to the above will be sent eighteen medical receipts for curing the following disease, to wit: Ague, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Flour Albus or Whites, Gonorhea, Amenorhea, Diabetes, Piles, Diarhea, Dyspepsia, Worms, Tooth Ache, Burns, Rig Worms, White Swelling, Diseases of the Kidneys, and one to remove corns and warts, all for $1. I also want 300 agents to sell the above receipts. For further particulars address as above. All letters must be post paid.
August 25, 1854. 51-11t*

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPTALISTS.
THE Subscriber wishing to change his business, offers his place for sale, containing 162 Acres of Land at Cypress Creek, Bladen County, one mile from South River, and twelve miles from Cape Fear. There is on the place a good Store house; a large and convenient Warehouse; a good Dwelling and all necessary out houses; a good still—20 Bbls. capacity, recently set on the most approved plan, all necessary fixtures and good sheds—all in order for running. The Rosin and Spirits can be got off at very little expense, less than boating expenses from Fayetteville. There can be $10,000 to $12,000 worth of goods sold a year to good paying customers, and any quantity of Turpentine bought at reasonable prices. There are 40 acres of fine farming land, a part of which is cleared and in a fine state of cultivation. The place is healthy, water good. I also offer a young team of fine Mules, harness and Road Wagon; I two-horse Wagon nearly new, with iron axles, and set on eliptic springs, made expressly for hauling goods and spirits turpentine. Also, present stock of Goods in store, embracing nearly every variety of goods. I would like to sell all together and give a bargain. Persons wishing to engage in the Mercantile and Distilling Business would do well to give me a call If the Goods are not disposed of before, the stock on hand will be sold at public sale on the 10th of October.
Any information will be given by addressing me at Cypress Creek Post Office, Bladen Co., N. C.
W. J. PARKER.
P. S. All persons indebted to the subscriber will make payment at the earliest convenience, as the business must be closed up. Longer indulgence will not be given on back standing notes and accounts.
Aug. 7, 1854. 50-tf

NOTICE.
THE subscribers take this method of giving general notice to *allpersons*, that they do not intend paying a certain note of hand, signed by Blany Williams, as principal, and themselves as sureties, and made payable to Jacob Smith, of this County, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, dated the 24th of July, A. D. 1854, and due, with interest from date, the 15 of October, 1854—which note, we understand, is now in the hands of the said Jacob Smith.—We also forewarn any person from trading for the same.—Our reasons for so doing are because the said note is fraudulent in every respect. FRED'K GRADY,
IMMANUEL KORNEGAY.
Duplin county, August 9th, 1854 287-tf

JAMES DAWSON,
Next door to Polley & Hart,
RESPECTFULLY informs Ladies wishing to purchase DRESS GOODS or EMBROIDERIES, or DRY GOODS of any description, if they will favor him with a call he will show them as rich, fashionable and cheap an assortment as ever was exhibited in this place. He has but one price, and that is marked in plain figures on every article.
April 20th, 1854.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.
A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 23] Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 23.] Druggist and Chemist.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:—
1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel;
10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene;
25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine;
25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform;
10 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S,
June 10] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

JUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow Ochre. For sales by C. & D. DuPRE,
June 10. Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC.
FOR THE CURE OF
Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Summer Complaint.
IN presenting this justly celebrated Medicine to the public, we make no rash assertions of its efficacy, nor is any hope held out to the afflicted which facts do not warrant. This remedy having been for years used in this place, for the cure of the above diseases, and those appertaining to the same class, the Proprietor has been induced to offer it on a more extensive scale, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. I have never known it to fail when the directions have been strictly adhered to.
Many *useless nostrums* have been palmed upon the public, and I hesitated for some time, until thoroughly convinced of its efficacy.

Certificates.
Extract of a letter received from S. J. Carroll;
BALTIMORE, Jan. 10th, 1853.
WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—I have no hesitation in saying that your Specific is one of *the best medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrhœ, &c.* You possibly may recollect my case; if it has escaped your memory, I will give you briefly the facts. I had tried everything that I had seen used, but with little success; and after using enough to start twenty-five Homeopathic M. Ds., I began to despair, when you kindly offered me your invaluable Medicine, which cured me most effectually.
Yours, truly, S. J. CARROLL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 14, 1851.
WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—I have used your Specific in two cases in my family for Dysentery. In one 4 papspoonsful effected a complete cure—in the other, three had the like effect. Respectfully, &c.,
THOS. LORING, *Ed. Commercial.*

HARRELL'S STORE; New Hanover Co., N. C., Oct. 10, '51.
WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I state that I have used your Specific for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c., and have found it to produce the desired effect in every case I used it, after the usual remedies have failed. I recommend it with confidence to the public.
Respectfull, &c. J. B. SEAVY, M. D.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 26, 1851.
MR. WM. H. LIPPITT,—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I acknowledge the wonderful effects of your Medicine for curing Diarhoea or Bowel Complaints, as I am satisfied it was the means, under God of saving the life, first of my Child, and then of my Brother. As my Brother was given up by two of the most eminent physicians in this place, Drs. Richardson and Wregg, and when I consulted the latter, as to the propriety of trying it on him so low, he said I might, to satisfy myself that I had left nothing untried, but he did not think that Medicine would be of any use to him. But, thank God, he was mistaken, as we saw the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to be out of bed.
I remain yours, very truly and gratefully,
WM. BAILY.
Prepared and sold by WM. H. LIPPITT,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 14th, 1854 240-1m-taw-41-6m

Schools.

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.
THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 2d day of Oct., 1854, and will be continued for a term of ten months, divided into two sessions. The course is thorough and extensive, embracing all of the studies usually taught in a preparatory school.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:	
Primary Department	$8 to $12
Academic	16
Collegiate	20

Board will vary from $8 to $10 per month.
For further particulars, address N. N. NIXON,
Pres't Board of Trustees, Wilmington, N. C.
Sept. 28th, 1854 24-3t—5-tf

CLINTON MALE ACADEMY.
THE first session of this Institution will commence on the 18th inst. The services of Mr. Wm. G. Barton, a graduate of one of the oldest and most respectable Colleges on the continent of Europe, have been secured. The various branches of an English, Classical and Mathematical education will be thoroughly taught. Mr. Barton will also take classes in French and Spanish; and, having studied and spoken these languages in France and Spain, he feels confident of being able to impart their correct pronunciation and of communicating a thorough knowledge of them. From Mr. Barton's experience in teaching, and his acquaintance with the most electic system, now practised in Europe and the United States, it is presumed that satisfaction and justice will be rendered to the public.

RATES OF TUITION:	
Beginners	$7 00
2nd Class	$11 00
3rd Class including Languages and higher branches of Mathematics	$15 00

ALLMAND A. McKOY,
JOHN R. BEAMAN,
THOMAS M. LEE, Committee.
WILLIAM C. DRAUGHORN,
HOSEA J. HOBBS,
Sept. 22d, 1854 3-3m

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.
THE 3d Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 7th day of August next.
The principal is now on a tour north, for the purpose of purchasing a complete set of Philosophical, Chemical, and Astronomical Apparatus; also to make such additions to our present Library as the advancement of the pupils require.
We shall thus be enabled to open the next session with renewed facilities for imparting knowledge, and such as are possessed by but few institutions of the kind in our country.
H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y Board of Trustees.
Clinton, June 22, 1854 42-tf

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.
THIS Institution commences its second session under the new organization, on the 1st day of May, and will close the last day of November, 1854.
Rev'd James H. Brent, A. B., President, with a full and competent faculty. $70 00 per session will cover the entire expense for Tuition and Board in the Collegiate course, and $100 will entitle to the full course and all the ornamental branches. $60 will cover the expenses for Board and Tuition in the Primary Department. Ornamenta branches extra at the usual charge. Half payable in advance.
The Board of Stockholders have taken great pains in procuring facilities for giving a thorough education, and solicit a liberal share of patronage. Students received any time.
For particular information address the President of the Faculty, or the subscriber. WM. K. LANE,
Pres't. Board Stockholders.
May 5th, 1854 35-tf

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.
THIS large and flourishing Institution is now permanently established, under a full corps of well qualified Instructors, and with every thing requisite for a first class Seminary, being well supplied with Maps, Geographical and Astronomical; Globes, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.
The Semi-Annual Sessions of five months commence on the second Monday of January and July respectively.
Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnished by applying to Rev. J. Jones Smyth, A. M., Principal, Laurel Hill P. O., Richmond county, N. C., or to
D. C. McINTYRE, Secretary.
Dec. 17, 1853. 87-12tj—16-1y

$30 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, in April last, his boy NICHOLAS. Said boy is yellow complected, about six feet high, has a down look when spoken to, and is passing for a free boy; he is, no doubt, lurking in New Hanover or the lower part of Duplin county, where his father Nicholas Buffoe, a bricklayer, has a wife.—I will give the above reward of thirty dollars for his delivery to the Subscriber, or confined in any jail in the State, so that I can get him. WM. L. MOORE.
Aug. 25th, 1854 51-tf

The Know-Nothing.

"Where have you been?" asked Mrs. Snob,
As Mr. Snob reeled in the door;
"A pretty time to seek your home;
I'm sure it's twelve o'clock—and more;
Shame on you, Snob—for acting so!
Where have you been?—I ask again."
Says he, "dear wife—I do not know."

"A pretty plight your hat is in!
And see your coat is muddied o'er;
Your nose is like a to-ma-to,
How came you so—you naughty man;
Say, Mr. Snob—how came you so?"
"My dearest wife—don't bother me,
You heard me say that I don't know."

"I don't know how I met the boys,
And how I made my maiden speech;

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1854.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Dr. PETER M. WALKER.

Next Thursday, October 19th.

To the Democrats of New Hanover County.

We again call the attention of voters throughout the County to the fact, that, on Thursday next, an election will be held at the several precincts in this (New Hanover) county for a member of the House of Commons, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. (now Judge) Person. Of course our Democratic friends are anxious that a Democrat should be returned, and would be deeply pained by any other result, and would be wide-awake to prevent it if they supposed there was any danger, as, indeed, there could not be, unless by extreme carelessness, or a neglect on the part of the Democrats to vote. But, on talking with friends from the county, we learn that some such carelessness exists—farmers are busy, and don't want to leave their business—they look upon the matter as certain, at any rate, and as they concede the representative to town, they hardly think it worth while to trouble themselves about it. Now, we are not nervous, nor fond of sounding unnecessary alarms. So far, there is no opposing candidate in the field—if there was we should know what to do, and the matter would be all perfectly safe, for Democrats would be awake. We do not say that there will be a candidate of some sort popped up just before election, but if there does not be one, it will be simply because of there appearing no chance of success, and this can only be by a fair Democratic vote being polled. This is our candid opinion. These are our reasons for urging upon our friends throughout the County to turn out. We sincerely trust that they will do so. We do not pretend that Dr. Walker is a regularly nominated candidate, but he has been brought forward openly, and in the only available manner under the circumstances, and any candidate brought out at this time must be brought out in a manner, and subject to influences, which Democrats could not approve, and the short time necessary to defeat such influences will be well bestowed.

The Herald's friend, "Old Liner," has made a discovery. He has found that one of the proprietors of the Journal is guilty of being a native of Ireland, which is altogether original. Perhaps he will be so good as to extend his researches until he shall have hunted up the law applying to the case of persons so offending, and then proceed to bring the matter to the notice of the Grand Jury. Might we take the liberty of suggesting, however, that the said culprit is not a candidate for the Legislature, but that Dr. Walker *is*. Even if we *were* a candidate, as we are *not*, we would feel altogether too much confidence in the generous and liberal Democracy of New Hanover, to suppose, for a moment, that we could be affected by such petty and illiberal flings as those of the "Old Liner" in question. So let him pass. The nativity of the editor has nothing to do with the course of the Journal, nor with the Democracy of its editorials.

This much agrieved "Old Liner" talks as though anybody wanted to deprive him of the right to vote as may seem best to him, a new idea certainly, and evidently without the slightest foundation in fact.—We are not aware of how anybody could prevent him from voting as he may choose, nor of anybody who would dream of doing so if they could. We *do* say, however, that we think it always best for a party to act together—to concentrate as nearly as possible its forces, and we think that it is not only *best* for a party to do so, at all times, but it may, at particular times, become indispensably necessary in order to ensure success, especially when there is reason to believe that secret influences may be at work, which may come into action too late on the eve of the election to be fully met and exposed. This, we believe, is the case at the present time. If any new candidate is brought into the field, at this late day, it must be in the way of a snap judgment, and this is not in accordance with the usages of Democrats—it is not the Democratic way of doing things, here or elsewhere. Dr. Walker has nothing to gain by going to the Legislature. In a pecuniary point of view, his business, we suppose, will suffer; and he did not seek to be a candidate. But he is a business man—will make an efficient Representative—whatever he may have been years ago, he *is* a good Democrat, and runs as such. It was conceded that one Representative should come from town. Dr. Walker is well acquainted with the business and the wants of town and country. He is the only man brought out from town or country, so far. No one who knows him doubts his intelligence in forming his opinions, and his firmness in adhering to them. These opinions, deliberately formed, are those of the Democratic party. The policy he will pursue, if elected, of which we cannot entertain a doubt, will be that of the Democratic party of New Hanover county—liberal without running into extravagance, and adhering strictly to principle without degenerating into bigotry.

If the "Old Liner" *be* a Democrat, we can only say that in pouncing down upon Mr. Walker, he is acting in perfect accordance with the wishes of the very bitterest and most hide-bound portion of the Whigs; and, certainly, Dr. Walker has one endorsement of his Democracy—the rantankerous opposition of such hide-bound persons, as well as the abuse of the "Old Liner," who has never yet been able to add the word "Democratic" thereto.

A Failure.

The New Opera House, in New York, which was opened last week, under the name of the "Academy of Music," turns out to be "one grand failure," radically faulty in plan, being so constructed that a considerable number of the seats can serve no better purpose than to be looked *at*, as in looking *from* them not a glimpse can be caught of the stage. The portion of the house devoted to the audience is something in the form of a horse-shoe, flattened at the heel—that is to say, at the proscenium boxes—placing the seats, in the tiers or circles, as they approach the stage, with their faces *from* it. Of course, the proper form to avoid this is to make the auditorium the segment of a circle, which may be made oblong, where the size of the Theatre is not so great as to render this objectionable, on account of removing a portion of the audience too far from the stage, which could hardly apply to any Theatre likely to be constructed here. Indeed, we believe there are fewer bad seats in our little old Theatre, in proportion to the whole number of seats, than in any of the large Theatres in the Northern Cities, as any one who has visited the latter can bear witness—and the plan of the said little old Theatre is that of an oblong or of a circle, flattened at the sides, but not curved in horse-shoe fashion as it approaches the stage.

Plans have been advertised for, for the construction of a Theatre and town Hall here, and as the thing will certainly be done some day, we have ventured to offer these few remarks, founded upon our own observation and upon the unanimous verdict of the public in regard to the causes of the failure in the construction of the New York House, and the defect more or less apparent in every large Theatre in the country.

Big names sometimes cover very defective performances, and should be regarded with a double degree of caution, when no small portion of their prominence is acquired in connection with splendid abortions.

We are not in the habit of calling public attention to the notices of application to be made to the Legislature for the passage of private acts, which may appear in our columns, but the one which we insert today, having for its object the removal of the present prohibitory tax of 2½ per cent. on all foreign importations sold at auction, seems to us of such a character as to call for some special notice on the part of the press of the State. At a time when the aim and effort of the people of the South and of the people of North Carolina in particular is directed to the encouragement of their own foreign trade, we think that any movement, having for its object the removal of restrictions upon such trade, must appeal strongly to the favourable action of the Legislature. It appears to us, as we think it must appear to all, that an auction tax of 2½ per cent, amounting to a full commission, cannot but operate with the effect of restraining importations, as its removal would as certainly operate the other way. Indeed, we have reason to believe that this tax has operated to some extent, at least in preventing importations to our port. At present the revenue which the State draws from this source is merely nominal, and must continue to be so, so that considerations of revenue do not stand in the way.

The principle which lies at the bottom of this application will apply to the other ports of the State as well as Wilmington. The object is to promote the direct foreign trade of the State by removing every obstruction from the disposal of foreign cargoes brought to our ports. For these reasons we think that this ought to be a public law, and that its provisions should be made to extend to the State at large. We have known at least one valuable cargo of direct importation which would have been sent to auction but for the heavy tax, which the goods would not bear. Let the merchant who is willing to run the risk of opening a new branch of importing have every facility.

Indeed, so far as revenue is concerned, we have no doubt but that the State Treasury would gain largely by reducing the per centage levied upon every class of goods sold at auction, upon which such tax is levied. 2½ per cent. is above the revenue standard.—Twice as much would be collected at one per cent, and still more at ½ per cent. Mr. M. Cronly, of this town, we believe pays the largest auction Tax in the State, which has never yet got over $300. He will guarantee that the State will derive more at ½, or he would pay a stated sum, say $500. But this we merely allude to as a question of revenue. The question of giving every facility for foreign importation is a higher one still, because it looks to that building up of the State for effecting which revenue is only one of the means.

The Elections.

In Pennsylvania, elections were held, on Tuesday last, 10th inst., for Governor, Members of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and Canal Commissioner, as well as for the local officers. With individual exceptions, the general character of the contest was between the Democratic party and a fusion of Whigs, Freesoilers, Know-Nothings, etc. It is more than probable that, on the vote for Governor, the Democrats have been out-numbered by the fusion, but not to any great extent, if at all. Some members of Congress may also be lost, but not many—eight to twelve good national Democrats have no doubt been returned.

The returns, so far as heard from, are too scattering to base a reliable opinion on. In Philadelphia, it is evident that the Democrats have gained largely, as compared with the municipal elections in July, when Conrad, Whig-Know-Nothing, was elected Mayor by over eight thousand. At the last Governor's election, Bigler, Democrat, was chosen by 8,423 majority. As compared with this vote, there appears to be a decided gain, so far as heard from, for Pollock, but whether sufficient to carry the State, remains to be seen. Job R. Tyson, the regular Whig candidate in the second Congressional District (a portion of the old city proper,) is chosen over Joseph R. Chandler, independent, and J. Hamilton, jr., Democrat. Gossler, the regular Know-Nothing candidate does not appear to have been heard of, so that it is probable that that party *fused* with the supporters of Tyson, and left Gossler in the lurch.

The Ohio Election for members of Congress, Supreme Judge and Commissioner of Public Works also took place on Tuesday. Of the returns we can make nothing, save that they seem to indicate the success of the Fusionists throughout the State—"Fusion," meaning a conglomeration of all the *isms*, for the purpose of slaying any man who has the timerity to stand up for the Constitution. All is not lost in Ohio, by any means, though.

☞ We have just heard that a despatch has been received, by a gentleman of this place, stating that news has been received of the *Arctic's* having been run into by a propeller, and sunk, all on board, with the exception of 36, having perished.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPLETED.—The first through train coming this way, passed over the Pee Dee Bridge on Tuesday night. There will hereafter be no delay in crossing the Pee Dee.

THE WAY THE TELEGRAPH MAKES NEWS.—A week or so since, the telegraph reported a great "Nnow-Nothing" victory at Louisville, which was not so—and the reporter justified himself by stating that it was merely a mistake in the name, which ought to have been Nashville. The mails bring the news from Nashville, showing an overwhelming Democratic majority, at the recent municipal election in that city—Shepard, the regular Nebraska Democrat, having got pretty nearly all the votes cast. Is the telegraph a vehicle of news or a political engine? or, speaking more accurately, is not the present system of reporting for it a nuisance, and the reporters totally without character or veracity.

☞ There is one point upon which all parties will agree—opposition to Mosquitoes. They are perfect plagues, nuisances, humbugs, pests,—and they never were more rampant than at present. They are striped and streaked, like a Zebra—they are ring-tailed and speckled-backed—and they bite one, in broad day-light, without preface or apology. A cross-eyed scoundrel, lame of a leg, has just left a bump on the finger which rests on the pen inditing this inaudible abjurg ation against the whole tribe.

Mr. Whitaker has laid on our table "Illustrations of Genius, in Some of its Relations to Culture and Society," by Henry Giles, author of "Lectures and Essays." Boston: Ticknor & Fields, 1854.

Among the contents we note "Cervantes," "Don Quixotte," "Robert Burns," "De Quincey," etc. This is no common book, but the production of a scholar and a gentleman, one who carries into his task a loving and a loyal spirit—who reverences genius without superstition, and, while awake to its faults and blemishes, is not one who (to use his own words,) loves to write in marble what the departed repented in tears.

INQUEST.—On Monday afternoon, Coroner A. A. Hartsfield held an inquest over the bodies of John Maholland and John B. Suhrstedt, both white men, who were drowned on Sunday last, while fishing near Whrightsville Sound, by the upsetting of their boat in the surf on the outer beach. Verdict of the jury in accordance with the above facts.

Six Days from Philadelphia to Fayetteville.

We learn that the new Iron Steamer, Flora McDonald, delivered a cargo of goods at Fayetteville on the 4th inst., on two feet water, in six days from Philadelphia. These goods were shipped from Philadelphia to Wilmington by the Schooner R G. Whildin, of the Merchant's Line, and forwarded to Fayetteville by the Flora McDonald, as above stated. This is certainly an instance of despatch hard to beat. The forwarding business through this place is increasing every season, as the advantages of the route become known, as well as the prompt despatch given to goods intended for the interior, of which the above is an example.

A Scoundrelly Imposition.

Last week we received a letter, requesting the publication of certain marriages, said to have taken place in Columbus County, which publication we made in the Daily and Weekly Journal, in the issue of Friday last. We have since learned that no such marriages took place, but that the signature of "John P. Fullmore," at the bottom of the letter, as well as the letter itself, was a rascally imposition. It is well for the individual practising it that he is not known, otherwise he might receive such delicate attention at the hands of the parties with whose name he has made free, as would render a change of residence very necessary for his health. We have sent the letter to some of the parties concerned, in the hope that they may be enabled to ferret out the author. We say nothing about the course to be pursued in that case, leaving that to the offended parties; we have no doubt it will be such as to leave little desire for a repetition of the joke.

We regret the publication of such fictitious marriages, but it is almost impossible to avoid being taken in sometimes by such petty hoaxers. We conclude by again stating that the Columbus county marriages, in our paper of Friday last, never took place.

The Democrats have been generally successful in California. J. W. Denver and P. F. Herbert, Anti-Booderick or administration Democrats, having been elected to Congress; and, so far as known, there are 26 Democratic and 7 Whig Senators; and 45 Democratic and 35 Whig members of assembly in the State Legislature. But it is uncertain whether the Democrats will be able to unite on any candidate for the United States Senate. The KNOW NOTHINGS are reported to have made a clean sweep of the municipal offices in San Francisco.

☞ Eight deaths by Yellow Fever in Charleston on Monday last.

☞ The last report from Savannah places the deaths from yellow Fever at 0.

The Halifax Republican contains a notice that application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, at its next Session, for a Charter for a Bank to be located in the town of Halifax, N. C.

So far as heard from it would appear that the Democrats carried everything at the election which took place in Florida, on the 2nd inst., for a member of Congress and of the State Legislature.

There were about 75,000 votes poled in California at the recent election which indicates heavy increase in the population since the last election.

The Wilmington Herald says that "the Raleigh *Metropolitan* is evidently distrustful of the Wilmington Journal." The Herald may join the Metropolitan, if it chooses, and both of them be "distrustful," to their heart's content, for any odds that it can make to us.

☞ The Jury, in the case of Dr. Graham, tried at New York, for the murder of Col. Loring, came into Court about 3 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, the 10th inst., with a verdict of manslaughter, in the second degree, which verdict perplexes us not a little to understand. But New York verdicts are very little like Kentucky ones, particularly independent. The penalty is imprisonment, for not less than four nor more than seven years, in the Penitentiary.

The Steamer E. K. Collins was burned on the night of the 8th while on her way from Detroit to Cleveland. Twenty-three lives were lost.

They are having a joke at the expense of the Know Nothings in New York. They say that Mr. Allman, their Candidate for Governor, was born in Germany, while his father was visiting there, and consequently he is not eligible to their votes.

Later from California and San Juan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The steamer Northern Light has arrived with California dates to the 16th September. She brings $1,000,000 in specie.

The inhabitants of Greytown were rebuilding their houses.

The general election in California had resulted in the success of Duvier and Herbert, anti-Broderick candidates for Congress. In the Legislature, as far as heard from, the Whigs have 7 members in the Senate and the Democrats 26. In the House, Democrats 45, Whigs 35. It is doubtful, however, whether the Democrats can possibly unite in some questions which will come up for decision.

Business is reviving. There is a good demand for fresh goods, and prices are advancing.

Arrival of the Steamer Hansa.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Steamship Hansa, from Bremen, via Liverpool, with dates to 22d September, arrived this morning. She brings no later news.

Latest from Buenos Ayres.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Dates from Buenos Ayres to the 20th August, state that the National Government had reported extreme measures to enforce the circulation of new paper money, the tendency of which was to paralyse commercial transactions.

A very steady old farmer was once found betting against a roulette table. Upon expressing a very natural surprise at this sight, the old gentleman assured us upon his honor he "didn't want a cent of their money." "Why are you playing, then?' "Because they have got *about fifty dollars of mine!*"

Redemption of Government Stocks for the Week ending Saturday, October 7.

1854.		
Loan of	1842	$10,000
"	1846	7,300
"	1847	24,700
"	1848	24,800
	Total,	66,800

MR. SOULE.—The London correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, (a paper which rarely loses an opportunity of denouncing the appointees of the present administration, thus speaks of Mr. Soule:

The statement of the London Times and other journals, that Mr. Soule had been frightened away from Madrid, and that he would not return again is scarcely worth the contradiction. Every one who knows Mr. Soule must know that he is not the man to be frightened from his post by anything.—That he sympathized with the republican party, and gave alms to suffering families, whose protectors had died at the barricades, is true; but that he leagued himself publicly with any party, distributed money at the barricades, as charged, or committed any other overt act, is false. In sympathizing with the republicans he did not commit as great an offence against the government as did Lord Howden, the British Minister, in concealing O'Donnell when there was a price offered for his head. In a letter received yesterday from Mr. Soule by his relatives in this city, he says that there being no probability of carrying on negotiations with the Spanish Government in the present state of affairs, he has left for a little recreation, intending to return at the end of three or four weeks to Madrid. He is staying with his family at Castiglenne in Ariege, a department in the south of France, where Madame Soule owns some property. Mr. Soule and his son spend their time hunting in the mountains.

Duplin County Agricultural Fair.

For the Journal.

KENANSVILLE, Duplin county, Oct. 11th, 1854.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:—

On yesterday we had a fine time in good old Duplin. At the ringing of the village bells, the citizens and visitors (amounting to upwards of 2,000 persons) were invited into the Court-House, where they had the pleasure of witnessing a fine—yes, the finest—display of Ladies' exhibits ever seen in this section of the country; and, on entering the Court room, every eye was directed to the Justices' Bench, where the Rev. Mr. Sprunt's female family displayed the most rich and tasteful selection of flowers and shrubbery heretofore exhibited; and, in addition thereto, the room was graced by the presence of some 800 Ladies, which, of course, gave interest to the meeting. After the general and agreeable inspection of the exhibits, by the Ladies, and the company generally, the Committee on Awards examined the different articles exhibited, and reported as follows, viz:

On Bed Quilts, Misses A. J. Pearsall, P. Williams, D. Chambers, and Mrs. R. J. Pearsall, all considered equal, premium	$2 00
Second best, Misses B. Mallard and L. Carr, considered equal, premium	1 00
Third best, Mrs. J. B. Hussey and Miss R. Williams, considered equal, diploma	
Best Counterpane, Miss S. F. Oliver, premium	1 00
" " Mrs. Stephen Herring, "	1 00
Second best, Miss Mary Southerland, Mrs. J. T. Miller, Mrs. J. Swinson, equal, diploma	
Best Domestic Cloth, Mrs. Dorothy Moore, premium,	2 00
Second best, Mrs. I. B. Kelly, Mrs. D. J. Middleton, Mrs. J. R. Ezzell, equal, diploma	
Best Embroidery, Miss R. J. Middleton and Miss M. Monk, each, premium	1 00
Second best, Miss M. Williams, diploma	
Best Needle Work, Miss R. J. Middleton, premium	1 00
Second best, Misses M. S. Pearsall and C. N. Wilcox, equal, diploma	
Best Ornamental Work, Miss C. N. Wilcox, premium,	1 00
Second best, Miss A. Mallard, diploma	
Best Pair Silk Gloves, Miss S. Mallard, diploma	
Best Fruit, Misses G. W. Middleton and H. Johnson, diploma	
Best Country Soap, Mrs. I. B. Kelly, premium	1 00

The Committee then proceeded to examine the Stock, and report as follows, viz:

For the best Sow and Pigs, to James Williams, premium	2 00
For the Second best do., D. C. Moore, diploma	
" Best Hog, D. C. Moore,	1 00
" Second best do., D. C. Moore, diploma	
" Best pair Pigs, Jeremiah Pearsall,	2 00
" Second best do., Geo. W. Middleton,	1 00
" Third best do., I. B. Kelly and J. B. Hussey, each, diploma,	
" Best Yoke of Oxen, and Bull, James Williams, premium,	1 00
" Second best do., Stephen Herring, diploma	
" Best Milk Cow, I. B Kelly, premium	2 00
" Second best do., J. J Whitehead, do	1 00
" Best Bull Calf, D. C. Moore, do	2 00
" Second best do., D. C. Moore, do	1 00
" Best Native Horse, 3 years old, O. R. Kenan, diploma and	2 00
" Second best, do., do., Isaac Brown, diploma	
" Third best, do., do., J. Q. McGowen, do	
" Best do. do., 2 years old, Stokes Wells, do	
" Second best do., do., Spaight Hill, do	
" Best Native Mare, 2 yrs old, John Carr, do	
" Second best do., do., Spaight Hill, do	
" Best Horse Colt, Stephen Herring, premium,	2 00
" Second best do., David F Chambers, diploma	
" Best Mare Colt, J. C. Mallard, do	
" Best Stallion, Wm. L. Hill, do	
" Best Mule, D. C. Moore, do	
" Best pair Horses, I. B. Kelly, do., and	1 00

And on Grain, &c., the Committee report:

For the best acre Upland Corn, 47½ bushels, Jeremiah Pearsall,	$5 00
" Second best, do. do., 43 bushels, I. B Kelly,	2 00
" Best acre Lowland Corn, 71 bu., J. Williams,	5 00
" Second best do., 67½ bu., Jeremiah Pearsall,	2 00
" Best Specimens of Seed Corn and Wheat, sundry gentlemen	
" Best Bacon Ham, Jeremiah Pearsall,	1 00
" Second best do., Stephen Herring, diploma	
" Best Saddle and Bridle, Geo. A. Newell, do	
" Best pair Carriage Harness, do., do	
" Best pair Chickens, John A. Bryan,	1 00
" Best do., I. B. Kelly, diploma	
" Best do. and Ducks, Dr. A. Holmes, do	
" Best pair Shoes, C. I. Oates, do	
" Best country-made Plough, to Jno. Forlan,	3 00
" Second best do., J. Chesnut, diploma	
" Best Grubbing-Hoe, do., do.	
" Best Sample Butter, Mrs. I. B. Kelly, do	
" Best Squash, (297 in number on vine,) A. H. Grady, diploma	

(And Mr. R. J. Pearsall presented some Plank and Corn Meal, manufactured at his steam mill, which will compare *well* with any that can be shown in your place.)

Messrs. Peterson & Bradham presented some No. 1 Rosin, which will bear examining in any market.

The Society next met and proceeded to elect, by ballot, the officers for the ensuing year, when

JEREMIAH PEARSALL was elected President,
O. R. KENAN and JAS. WILLIAMS, Vice-Presidents,
S. M. GRADY and I. B. KELLY, Secretaries,
Dr. N. W. HERRING, Treasurer.

The Society then appointed Abner Faison, James B. Carr, Wm. J. Kornegay, Isham Faison, Jas. R. Hurst, James G. Branch, N. W. Herring, John A. Bryan, Wm. B. Middleton, Joel Loftin, as delegates to the State Convention, or Fair; and, on motion, the President and other officers of the Society, are added to the list.

After the business of the Society was transacted, Messrs. S. Graham, and J. B. Hussey introduced several bottles of domestic wine, which was drank with pleasure by the members, and which they pronounce to be *as good* as you can furnish in the town of Wilmington. Messrs. Gen A. McRae and John L. Holmes, Esq., of your town were here, and I refer you to them for proof of the foregoing.

My tax on your absence is, that you publish the above entire.

Respectfully, &c.
I. B. KELLY, Ch'm'n Com. Awards.

The foregoing being submitted to the Society, was fully approved, when

Mr. Jas. Williams proposed that the Treasurer purchase and present to Rev. Mr. Sprunt a Silver Cup, with suitable engraving, as a token of respect for his services and interest manifested in the Exhibition of yesterday—which was unanimously agreed to.

☞ Other papers friendly (especially Wilmington and Raleigh,) will please copy.

For the Journal.

Railroad Meeting in Sampson.

Pursuant to notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Sampson was held at the Court House in Clinton, on the 7th inst.

On motion of Isaac Boykin, Esq., Dr. Henry A. Bizzell was appointed Chairman, and Josiah Johnson chosen Secretary.

The object of the meeting was duly explained by the Chairman.

On motion, a Committee, consisting of Messrs. John R. Beaman, Wm. S. Devane, Amos Royal and Josiah Johnson, was selected to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The Committee, through its chairman, presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, viz:

WHEREAS, An Internal Improvement Convention will assemble in the town of Salisbury, on the 2d day of November next; and whereas, the citizens of Sampson feel a deep interest in the purposes for which said Convention is called: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the citizens of Sampson view with delight the efforts that are being made to secure to our beloved State the important advantages that ever result from the adoption of a wise and liberal system of internal improvement; and they hereby tender the right hand of fellowship to all who are laboring for a consummation so devoutly to be wished.

Resolved, That, whilst we entertain friendly feelings towards other schemes of internal improvement within our borders, we desire to make it known that the contemplated Railroad from Beaufort, via Onslow C. H., Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, to Salisbury, is deemed by us an enterprise ranking with the first of its kind in importance to our State, and, therefore, justly entitled to the favorable consideration of the Convention.

On motion of A. A. McKoy, Esq., the foregoing resolutions, &c., were unanimously adopted.

In accordance with the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates, viz: Wm. C. Draughomen, J. C. Williams, Josiah Johnson, Patrick Murphy, Dr. Jas. A. Bizzell, A. E. McKoy, Wm. S. Devane, A. A. McKoy, Isaac Boykin, S. R. Ireland, Chas A. Harrison, C. H. Stephens, O. M. White, Wm. R. McKenzie, John C. Williams, J. H. Hawley, M. I. Faison, Isham Royal, R. C. Holmes, Thos. H. Holmes, Alfred Johnson, Jas. A. Moore, Francis Pugh, Jonathan Carr, Everet Peterson, Thos. Chesnut, T. I. Faison, Wm. Faison, Dr. T. I. Boykin, Dr. Jno. W. Page, I. W. Lane, Jno. B Lane, Amos Royal, Col. G. H. Daughtry, Wm. H. Herring, Dr. E. F. Shaw, Wm. A. Faison, L. C. Graves, Jas. P. Treadwell, R. Parish, A. N. Matthis, D. A. Bizzell, G. W. Draughorne, Dr. Wm. F. Berry, Dr. E. L. Perkins, Thos. W. Boykin, Wm. Ashford, Thos. Moore, John W. Brown, R. A. Mosely, Dr. Thos. Bunting, Dr. John C. Monk, W. H. Bryan, John R. Beaman, John A. Oates, R. R. Bell, Wm. L. Underwood, Livingston Faison, Wm. L. McGary, Wm. Thomson, Arthur Brown, Joel Hines, Jos. Glass, and Dr. Henry A. Bizzell.

On motion, the Secretary was requested to forward copies of the proceedings to the Wilmington, Fayetteville, and Salisbury papers for publication.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. C. P. Jones, and Messrs. A. A. McKoy, Wm. S. Devane, and Josiah Johnson.

Meeting adjourned *sine die*

HENRY A. BIZZELL, Chairman.
JOSIAH JOHNSON, Secretary.

For the Journal.

A meeting of the citizens of Duplin county was held at Kenansville, on Wednesday, the 11th of October, in favor of the State Internal Improvement Convention, to be held at Salisbury on the 2nd of November next. The meeting was organised by calling Maj. O. R. Kenan to the Chair, and appointing Col. John J. Whitehead and Wm. J. Houston, Secretaries.

After the object of the Convention was explained by the Chair, the meeting resolved its hearty approval of the object of the Salisbury Convention, and appointed the following persons as Delegates to represent the County of Duplin in the same, viz:—Dr. Allmand Holmes, David Reid, Jere. Pearsall, Stephen Graham, John D. Stanford, C. I. Oates, Wm. E. Hill, Byan K. Outlaw, N. B. Whitfield, Dr. N. W. Herring, John A. Bryan, Dr. J. D. Pearsall, Kedar Bryan, Abner Faison, P. Merritt, Burwell Whitehead, Isham R. Faison, D. Morisy, Edward Armstrong, John W. Hall, Jas. D. Pearsall, Speight Hill, J. H. Judge, J. B. Carr, James Dickson, Z. Smith, jr., James G. Branch, Jas. E. Hall, Wm. R. Ward, James Wells, Dr. M. Moore, J. J. Whitehead, Wm. J. Houston, and O. R. Kenan.

And it was resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal, with the request that they be published in other papers friendly to the same.

O. R. KENAN, President.
J. J. WHITHEAD, W. J. HOUSTON, } Secretaries.

MARION C. H., S. C., Oct. 11, 1854.

DEAR SIRS:—I have the pleasure to inform you that, in the election just closed, Gen. John McQueen, our present popular and able Representative in Congress, has received, in Marion District, the handsome majority of 622 votes.—The polls were as follows:

For McQueen,	916 votes.
" Wilson,	294 "
Majority for McQueen,	622

The probable majority for the General, in the entire District, will not be less than 1,200 or 1,500 votes—a strong approval of his untiring energy in serving his constituents.—Had there been sufficient excitement to have brought out a full vote, his majority, in Marion District alone, would have reached 1,200. Yours, &c, J. H. S.

LITTLE RIVER, S. C., Oct. 9th, 1854.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:—You will please give notice that the Contract has been taken, and Mail Service commenced on the 29th ult., from Whiteville, N. C., to Little River, S. C. It leaves Whiteville Saturday, 6 A. M. The Mail Agents on the W. & M. R. R. will please drop all packages for Little River at that place on Friday nights of each week. There will be a Post Office at Iron Hill, and one at Pireway Ferry, Columbus County, N. C.

Yours, respectfully, B. N. WARD, P. M.

Snarley-Yow.

Under this singular caption, the Senior Editor (we think) of the Richmond *Penny Post*, gives the following very amusing account of a dog-fight, in Saturday's issue of that paper:

We witnessed all sorts of a dog-fight last Tuesday. It took place in the cart which was conducting the poor dogs to execution. It was crammed and packed to such a degree, that most of the animals had to stand on their hind legs, and in endeavoring to regain their true position, never failed to give offence to their neighbors. A royal battle ensued. One very large yellow dog made his way backwards and forwards, over the backs of the others. Of course he was particularly marked out, and he seemed nothing loth. His teeth were at least an inch long, and they shone most horribly. He was a s apping dog, and they, it is well known, can whip creation, at least the dog portion of it. It surprised us to see how the brutes tossed him back and forth by merely elevating their backs or changing their position. It was done with such rapidity, that he would open his mouth against one dog, and close it upon another, six or eight feet off. We never saw anything like it, except at the Arch street Theatre in Philadelphia, where two-legged dogs used to amuse themselves by putting other brutes, of the same description, out of the pit and out of the House. We saw them once put out an old sailor for some offence, or for no offence. The old tar fought like a tiger, but it was no go. He would make a grab at one man, and before his hands could clinch, he was ten feet off. He grabbed at one fellow's nose and his hand lit upon another fellow's wig, leaving his shining bald head in all its glory.—Our friend "Snarley-yow," for so we named the big yellow dog, after one of Capt. Maryatt's four-footed heroes, was like this tar, the victim of a conspiracy. All were against him. He was a regular canine Ishmaelite. His teeth were against every dog, and every dog's teeth were against him. No signs of penitence appeared among the whole crowd, thus about to be cut off in the prime of dog-hood, by a violent death, and if either of them made a dying speech, we do not know of the fact.

New Way of Seeing the Elephant.

We have heard of the elephant in nearly all sorts of shapes and ways, but we never did think of his being presented *standing on his head*, yet such appears to be the fashion in which he exhibits his proportions and beauties at Paris, as we find from the correspondence of the Boston *Post*, under date of the 12th of September, from which we make the following extract. It certainly opens up a new kink to us. Neither Mexico nor California can show an elephant like unto the French elephant:

Since I saw an elephant stand on his head, at the Circus in Paris, I have not been more amused than I was an evening or two since at the Cirque de l'Imperatrice at an animated ladder. The elephants were evidently very young and docile creatures, and appeared in the immense area of sawdust and tan to be somewhat smaller than usual. They were handled by a muscular fellow, who had more control over them than any mahout I ever saw in India.—They waltzed, danced, promenaded, and walked on their heads. I never laughed more in my life than at this singular performance. To see the trunk and tusks place the selves firmly on a small raised platform in the ring, and to then behold the huge, slouching legs and diminutive tail gradually elevated, the act disclosing a vast expanse of dirty, tawny-looking belly, was infinitely ludicrous. The elephants seemed to enjoy the attitude very much, and disclosed no modesty whatever in revealing the whole beauty of their construction to an intelligent public. A reward of a cracker or an apple invariably elicited a repetition, and once, in the ardor of success, one aspiring animal tumbled forward on his back! His fall shook the house, and for a moment or two discomposed him—but he quickly recovered himself and soon emulated his companion, who, in his unnatural attitude, had been a quiet but observing spectator of the effects of a too lofty throwing of the hind legs towards the ceiling. They subsequently interlaced their trunks, and to a discriminating strain from the orchestra, performed a series of evolutions, which, if they were not characterized by an extraordinary rapidity, were at least distinguishable for the dignity attending their accomplishment. Feats with their trunks they exhibited in profusion; but the ground and lofty tumbling and waltzing were things to me as supremely ridiculous as they were wonderfully industrious.—They circulated their keeper, at his command, in every direction, and saluted the audience, embraced each other, and gracefully retired from the arena; bearing between them the bi-ped whose stature, in comparison, appeared so contemptible, and overwhelmed with applauses and laudations from the delighted spectators. All Paris flocked to see them during the engagement, and the owner, I suppose, reaped a handsome fortune. The animated ladder is also an extraordinary performance. Nerve, skill and composure distinguish the individual who immortalizes himself nightly for five francs a sight. He mounts a narrow ladder some ten feet high, and from the topmost round really appears to imbue it with human intelligence and animation. It struts, trots, gallops, beats a measure, or is stationary under his influence. As a finale, he holds it and himself in equilibrium and fiddles the carnival of Paganini in a very creditable manner. The ladder does not move a hair's breadth; it seems to be driven in the ground and the man tied to it, so utterly motionless do both remain (with the exception of the motion necessary to the violin playing) until he has concluded—then both walk away as steadily as possible. Ravel's ladder feat is decidedly interior to it, though at the Howard Athenæum I remember to have seen him exploit very sublimely. The leg development necessary to this performance, we can both believe, must be enormous. The fellow, however, is like almost all the French circus performers—short, square, and very quick and graceful in his movements. There are many other entertainments incident to the Empress's circus which are equally striking and interesting, but I will not exhaust your patience in detailing them."

From the New Orleans Delta.

The New Government of Cuba.

Concha has resumed the reins of power in Cuba.—His inauguration has elicited from the Spaniards of Havana very strong displays of joy and satisfaction. We do not believe that the Cubans participated in these demonstrations; indeed, we learn from one of our correspondents that there were but three Creole houses which joined in the illumination of the city. It would be a great error to ascribe to the Creoles such unseemly proofs of servility. Concha is doubtless popular with the Spaniards. He possesses many personal qualities, is esteemed honest and faithful, zealous and ambitious. But, more than all, so far as the Spaniards are concerned, he is known to be not unfriendly to the slave trade. He has repeatedly declared that the industrial resources of the island must be increased, and that African slaves are the only species of laborers suited to the cultivation of Cuba, and that, owing to the disproportion of females, the supply of slaves can only be kept up by winking at the trade. These are well known to be Concha's real views. It is true he was one of the first, if not *the first* of the captains-general to decline the *douceurs* which were paid former governors on each slave introduced.

In this respect his conduct contrasted very favorably with that of his co-revolutionist, O'Donnell, who realized a large fortune from these *douceurs*. But still Concha is deeply impressed with the dependence of Cuba on slave labor, and, had he the power, would no doubt favor the increase of the slave population by importation. The handsome reception tendered him by the Catalans, who are slave dealers, no doubt proceeded from the hope of their traffic being relieved of the shackles and guards imposed on it by the rigid anti-slave policy of Pezuela.

It would be strange if the Creoles experienced any joy in the restoration of Concha to power. He has been from the commencement their bitterest foe.—His pride and ambition centre in Madrid. What will be said and thought of his administration there concerns him far more deeply than the good opinion and esteem of the people of Cuba. Hence, we find him emerging from a liberalist revolution in Spain to adopt a more rigid and retrograde absolutism in Cuba. Almost his first act was to abolish the single remnant of freedom—the last vestige of a political existence permitted to the Cubans. For many years there have existed in Cuba legislative bodies selected in the different jurisdictions by the people which were charged with duties similar to those performed by our old police juries—to wit: the direction of all local works, the establishment of schools, the making of roads, &c. These bodies, styled *Junta Fomento*, where empowered to levy a tax upon the property of the citizens to be expended on the objects indicated Their powers were legislative, and without restriction in the narrow sphere allowed them.

By special decree Concha has reduced the *Junta Fomento* from a legislative to a mere consultative assembly, and directed that the funds under their control shall be administered by the treasurer of the island, under the direction of the captain general. Thus is the last right of the oppressed Cubans stricken down! A consolatory reflection, however, may be derived from this change. The fear we expressed that the accession of the *progressistas* to power at Madrid would induce a change in the Cuban policy, and lead to reforms and ameliorations that might soften down the hostility of the Creoles, and eradic

The Kerr Dinner.

We had the pleasure of attending the dinner given the Hon John Kerr, at Yanceyville, on Thursday the 28th inst. It was given by his friends, without distinction of party, in commendation of his recent action in Congress, in relation to the Nebraska and Kansas Territorial bills. It must have been truly gratifying to Mr. Kerr to have met so many of his friends on that occasion. It was, indeed, a mass meeting. Caswell turned out in full strength. We also saw gentlemen in attendance from Person, Alamance and Guilford, and our neighboring State, Virginia. At 12 o'clock, a procession was formed in the court-house square, and preceded by Gen. Thomas W. Graves, marshal, marched to the Grove near the Presbyterian Church, where the tables were spread. Quite a large number of persons had already assembled to do justice to the plentiful repast prepared under the superintendence of Capt. A. A. Mitchell.—Of the dinner, it is enough to say, that there was the greatest abundance—more than sufficient to feed the vast multitude, and it was well cooked, which is rather unusual on such occasions. After dinner the Hon. Calvin Graves, President of the meeting, made a few pertinent remarks, expressing the gratification of the citizens of Caswell at Mr. Kerr's course. The secretaries, Mr. A. C. Lindsey, and Dr. James E. Williamson, then read letters from Hon. J. M. Morehead, Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Hon. Thomas Bragg, Messr. Edwin G. Reade, and Henry W. Miller, expressing much regret that it was out of their power to attend the meeting. The reading of the regular toasts was then commenced. The toast to Mr. Kerr was received with great applause.

He responded in a speech of more than an hour in length, and was frequently interrupted by the applause of the assemblage. It was one of his best efforts, and all seemed delighted. He said that it was the proudest day he had ever experienced, to see his friends thus come forward to express their gratification of his action upon this great national measure. He then, in a clear and forcible manner, gave his reasons for voting in favor of the Nebraska bill, and proved that the South had gained much by its passage. He gave the Whigs who voted with the Abolitionists and fanatics of the North some hard hits—we suppose Messrs. Rogers and Puryear of this State, had to take their portion. At the close of Mr. Kerr's speech a committee of four was appointed to solicit a copy for publication, so we hope all will have an opportunity of perusing it. After the remainder of the regular toasts, and a few volunteer toasts, which were offered, were read, the crowd dispersed. The Secretaries will furnish a copy of the correspondence for publication, so we deem it useless to say more. Besides the letters read, a number of others were received from distinguished individuals.—*Milton Spectator.*

From the Quincey, (Ill.) Herald.

Douglas Triumph at Joliet.

Judge Douglas addressed several thousand persons a few days since at Joliet. The utmost enthusiasm pervaded the crowd. Anti-Nebraska resolution were offered by some foolhardy abolitionist, and were *voted down!* The following account of the matter we find in the Joliet Signal:

"We regret that we have not time to give in to-day's paper a brief report of his remarks. However, we are unwilling to let the occasion pass without saying it was one of the ablest speeches it has ever been our privilege to listen to. For three long hours the power of his eloquence enchained the audience, notwithstanding the day was uncomfortably warm. He proved to the satisfaction of all who did not turn a deaf ear to reason, that the Nebraska and Kansas bill was founded upon the principle of popular sovereignty. His arguments were unanswerable, and presented the truth with such force and eloquence that he carried his hearers with him. Any one who heard this speech can readily account for the reason of the whigs, abolitionists, and know-nothings of Chicago denying him the privilege of speaking before the people of that city. These abolition fusionists dare not let him speak in Chicago; for they know he has the ability and power to drive the truth home to the people in such a manner as to completely overwhelm the puny efforts of his phrenzied opponents.—Judge Douglas's anylization of the abolition fusion party, and his scathing rebuke of the dangerous secret political associations of armed men that have been organized amongst us to subvert the constitution, will not be without effect. In fact, there is something about the man and the principles he upholds, that seems to be irresistible.

"What is best about this effort of Senator Douglas before the people of Will county is, that at the meeting of the abolition fusionists, held in the evening, at which the notorious Ichabod Codding made an entire failure in an attempt to reply to Mr. Douglas's arguments, *an anti-Nebraska resolution was offered, but was voted down.* This shows how complete was Douglas's triumph."

POTATOES IN NEW ENGLAND.—In Brimfield good potatoes can be bought for two shillings a bushel, and in Southbridge we understand that they have been sold as low as twenty-five cents per bushel.—*Palmer (Mass.) Journal.*

One farmer in Ware told us that he has the best crop of potatoes he has ever raised, both as to quantity and quality.—*Amherst express.*

In Brandon, Vermont, potatoes sell for 37½ cts. at the railroad. It will turn out, we imagine, that in swapping of the rot for the drought potatoes are the gainers.—*Springfield Republican.*

We are informed that potatoes have fallen from one dollar to about two shillings a bushel. potatoes will be plenty yet, as the tops are green and the bottoms are growing.—*Meredith (N. H.) Dem.*

NOT A "BUSINESS TRANSACTION."—The Savannah Republican says that during the height of the epidemic in that city, an "order for five hundred loaves of bread a day was sent by our Mayor to Macon as a *business transaction*; he not dreaming that the perverse obstinacy of the people of that place would cause them to reject all overtures of payment. Yet so it has been. We trust that the public opinion of the world will pass such judgment upon their conduct as it merits. We can only say that Savannah will *remember them for it!*"

The new opera house in New York is a failure.—It is so constructed says the Post that if you sit in some of the seats it is a physical impossibility to see anything of the stage—it is folly to suppose that the architect contrived them for any such purpose—they are pleasant seats to look at, but as for sitting in them, that's quite another matter. They were not and they never will be occupied, so long as the building continues in its present form. The Post describes the opening night as a melancholy failure:

"Never before was an opera house opened more inauspiciously. There were whole banks of vacant seats, and in the second tier, where there should have been six or seven hundred auditors, there were only thirty or forty. The lower circles told the same tale of vacancy, and the amphitheatre was the only portion of the house which was well filled. These facts pointed to bankruptcy, and the managers suddenly reduced the scale of prices. The prices of admission last evening ranged from fifty cents to three dollars, the scale being adapted to the length of every purse. Still the house was not full; it had a top-heavy appearance, the mass of the auditors swarming high up in the amphitheatre; the parquette and boxes were about half full; the second tier, where the charge was one dollar being very well filled. Even there, however, were vacant seats.

THE FLAX CULTURE.—It is a curious fact in culture that while British India is exporting £2,000,000 worth of Flaxseed, throwing away £500,000 of fibre, Ireland is raising to value of £2.000,000 of flax fibre and rotting in the steep pools £500,000 worth of seed. It is Russia alone that has been benefitting by the ignorance of the Hindoo and the carelessness of the Irish farmer. No part of the valuable plant is allowed by her nobles to go to waste. She sells Great Britain to the value of £3,000,000 of fibre, and £900,000 of seed each year, and does not even take manufactures in return. The Hindoo burns the fibre and Ulsterman rots the seed.

There is now a serious apprehension of a scarcity of foreign seed for next year's sowing in Ireland, and the Belfast Mercury urges Irish farmers for once to save the seed of their growing crop. Russia furnishes by far the largest portion of what is converted in the oil mills of the United Kingdom, into linseed oil cake, both of which are so widely consumed. Crushed flaxseed is now fifty per cent. dearer than it was in the Summer of last year.—*Phila Argus.*

AN EPIGRAM.—"Myron H. Clark, the whig candidate for Governor, is a man you can *lean* on.—[Buffalo paper—Endorsed by the N. Y. Tribune.

In despite of "the law," all who are fond of a lark,
Will give their *support* to the candidate Clark;
For of all the Maine crew he is surely the right
To *stand by* when sober, and "*lean on*" when "tight."

J. E. T.

Terrible Effects of Lightning.

The Peoria Republican gives the following account of the terrible effects of a lightning stroke in that city on Sunday night week:

"Last night, a little after twelve o'clock, those of our citizens who had retired were startled from their slumbers by one of the most deafening peals of thunder that, we candidly believe, ever reverberated through the firmament. It was not particularly sharp, but was rather a collected roaring, as if a million pieces of artillery had been discharged at once; and the sound seemed tn no direction or locality, but to fill all space; in fact, it seemed as if the entire universe united in the terrific utterance. The lightning which preceded the explosion (strictly speaking, although it appeared to be in the same instant) was as intensely vivid as it is possible to conceive. It must have been one of the most voluminous bolts of electricity that ever descended, for its effects were amazing and almost unprecedented. It seemed to burst in all its fury upon the residence of Capt. Morrison, on Third street, and left in its trace a sad record. The house was a story-and-a-half brick. The bolt first struck the east chimney and passed down the same to a bar that passed through the building to secure the walls, where it forked, one of the forks ripping up the roof on the south side of the building, tearing apart the east wall and running along the earth in the back yard to the privy.—Another fork passed down the dining room, shattering the ceiling, and finally took the same shoot as the other, running nearly parallel with it to the privy, where they met. A third fork passed into the second story, where it branched in two opposite directions; one branch streaking through the chambers, shattering into fragments a door which was closed, and passing out through the west side of the house, after which it ran over the ground in the adjoining yard in a singular manner; and the other branch passed down the stairs into the hall and out at the front door, tearing up the outside steps and coursing about the front yard and tearing up the earth in the same manner as the other forks did back of the house.

At the foot of the stairs two sons of Capt. Morrison were lying in the hall, having chosen that place on account of the warmth of the night. The oldest of these received the whole force of the electric stream, and was rendered senseless and incapable of speech, only giving utterance to his sufferings in a few feeble groans. Instant efforts were made to restore him, but they were of no avail; in half an hour life was extinct. The body, to all appearance, was not injured in the least, there not being even a fracture of the skin. This morning the face wore an expression as natural as life and presented the appearance of calm slumber. The other brother was terribly lacerated, both thighs being furrowed vertically to the bone by a number of frightful gashes. The physician who is in attendance upon him has but little hopes of the sufferer's recovery. Capt. Morrison was sitting in the dining-room at the time of the catastrophe looking out of the south window, and he describes the impression produced upon him as similar to being struck upon the head with a brick. But in a moment he recovered from the shock, and, discovering the room filled with dust and the wreck of the wall lying around him, he immediately proceeded to look after the safety of his family, who were uttering frightful shrieks from all parts of the house, when the sight of his two sons, one in the last agonies of death and the other weltering in blood, struck his stout heart with terror and completely unmanned him.—His daughter, a young girl, narrowly escaped injury, although she was considerably shocked. She slept in the chamber, the door of which was shattered as above stated. She said her first idea was that the house had been blown up with powder. There were two other ladies sleeping in the house at the time, neither of whom was seriously injured.

The building presented this morning a frightful appearance, having been completely riddled from the roof to the cellar. The steps of the upper chambers as well as those which led to the cellar, were thrown some ten inches from the walls and so shattered as to render them unsafe to use. One of the iron rods, used to fasten the carpet to the steps, was taken by the electricity and hurled up through the stairway with such force that it penetrated one of the rafters of the roof to such a depth as to require the weight of an ordinary-sized man to pull it out. The atmosphere in the vicinity was strongly impregnated with sulphur, as if there had been an immense powder explosion. In conclusion, we may safely say that this occurrence is one of the most wonderful and terrible phenomena of electricity on record."

CASHMERE GOATS.—In chronicling the commencement, on Tuesday last, of the Annual State Fair at New York, the Journal of Commerce says:

"The most interesting animals on the grounds were three Cashmere goats, entered by Doctor Davis, of South Carolina. It is the animal of which the Cashmere shawls are made, the value of which does not depend, as many suppose, upon their rarity, but upon the fact that the material surpasses every other like article in its capacity for wear. The Cashmere goat was introduced into South Carolina several years ago, by Dr. Davis, who caught them in Asia, forty-two days' ride, on the back of camels, from Constantinople. They have been introduced by him in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama Tennessee and Florida, and are mixed with the native goat. The hair of the animal, which is pure white, is most beautiful. It somewhat resembles in appearance the finest portion of the fleece of the Chinese sheep, a few of which are on exhibition. It is curly, soft in texture, and brilliant in appearance. The animal is extremely delicate in shape, though hardy. A sock made from the hair was shown with the goats. We learn that the meat is white and delicate, and is preferred in the parts of South Carolina where they are reared, to mutton. A herd will protect itself against dogs, which constitutes a great advantage over sheep in localities where dogs are troublesome. The question as to what animals and plants may be acclimated in particular regions, is undergoing much discussion throughout the United States, by means of which, and in the experiments to which it gives rise, important additions will be made to the information of the country in agricultural affairs. We suppose that the common goat of the North would be much improved if bred to those imported by Dr. Davis. Throughout South Carolina the ordinary animal has risen largely in price, from the facility with which the breed is improved by this cross. The experiment would be worth trying in the Northern States."

Buildings, Temples and Religion of Japan.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Commodore Perry's Squadron, remarks as follows in relation to the religion, temples, &c., of the Japanese:

"The streets are wide and straight, and the better class of houses two stories high, plastered, and roofed with elegant tiles. The interior is very clean and neat, and the rooms, covered with mats, and separated from each other by sliding screws, that are closed or removed at pleasure. There are no chimneys in Japan. A charcoal fire is built in a little sand pit in the middle of the floor, around which the family are usually found seated on their knees, drinking tea and smoking their pipes. Not a chair,—or any other piece of furniture, can be seen. Tubs of water are kept in front of each house, as well as on the roofs, in readiness against any fire, for conflagrations are so frequent and extensive that whole towns are sometimes burnt down.

The temples, chiefly Buddhists, are beautifully situated in the suburbs. The entrance to them leads generally through rows of elegant trees and wild camelias. They are large plain structures with high peaked roofs, resembling the houses pictured on Chinese porcelain. In the space immediately in front, is a large bell for summoning the faithful, a stone reservoir of holy water, and several roughly hewn stone idols. The doorway is ornamented with curious looking dragons, and other animals carved in wood.—Upon entering, there is nothing special about the buildings worth noting, the naked sides and exposed rafters having a gloomy appearance. The altar is the only object that attracts attention. It so much resembles the Roman Catholic, that I need not describe it. Some of the idols on these altars are so familiar to those I have seen in the churches in Italy, that if they were mutually translated, I doubt whether either set of worshipers would discover the change.—The priests count beads, shave their heads, and wear analagous robes, and the service is attended by the ringing of bells, the lighting of candles, and the burning of incense. In fact, except that the cross is nowhere to be seen, one could easily imagine himself within a Roman Catholic place of worship.

GREAT WINDOW PAINTING.—At Munjob, in Bavaria, a painting on glass, measuring forty-five feet in height and fourteen and a half feet in width, representing Christ teaching the Apostles to pray, has been executed for a window of a church in Hamburg.

THE SOCIAL CHARACTER OF INDUSTRY.—Industry is essentially social. No man can improve either himself or his neighbor without neighborly help, and to better the world, is to set the world to work together. Every useful invention has been carried out and perfected by the co-operation of many minds, or by the successive applications of varied genius to the same object, age after age. The mechanic must aid the philosopher, or he must stand still in his demonstrations; and the philosopher must aid the mechanic, or he will work and work without wisdom. The astronomer needs the telescope, and the chemist his material and apparatus. The sciences hang on the arts, and the arts on the sciences. But without the philosophy from heaven, neither art nor science would look off the earth, and industry would die a natural death and rise no more; for religion alone is the living spirit of human sociality and power.

INSTRUCTION OF THE WORKING CLASSES.—I have no sympathy whatever with those who would grudge our workmen and our humble people the very highest acquisitions which their taste, or their time, or their inclinations would lead them to realize; for, next to the salvation of their souls, I certainly say that the object of my fondest aspiration is the moral, intellectual, and, as a sure consequence of this, the economical advancement of the working classes—the one object which, of all others in the wide range of political speculation, is the one which should be dearest to the heart of every philanthropist and every true patriot.—*Rev. Dr. Chalmers.*

The Export Trade, etc.

The exports of breadstuffs to Europe during the month of September have been exceedingly light.—There has also been a large falling off in imports, and the decrease for the remaining months of the year is expected to be much greater. The large sales of goods made through the auction rooms in the earlier part of the season, mostly at lower rates than at which they could be imported, have effectually checked importations for a time, and many in the end tell on the revenue of the government. At the present period of high rates of sterling exchange, active shipments of specie, and light exports of breadstuffs, we find the resources of our country still ample to meet this apparently threating phase in our commercial affairs, and to sustain our national prosperity. The crop of cotton promises to be a full average one. It has commenced arriving nearly a month earlier than last year, and is said to be of fine quality. Some shipments of new cotton are already on the way to Liverpool, and before November sets in, at the present low rates of freights, the exports must become so large as to tell against the rates of exchange. With the decline of sterling bills shipments of specie will cease. The banks remain strong, and the gold received from California remains among us. Sterling exchange is already easier, and closed on Wednesday at 9¾ to 9¾, and dull at that, while last week as high as 10 was obtained. Two or thee of the last steamers have carried out less specie than was predicted. About $300,000 instead of $600,000, as first reported, went from Boston on the 27th, and $1,102,000 from this port on the 30th ult., instead of $1,300,000 as predicted, and less than one million yesterday, which was the sum confidently predicted. No considerable parcel is likely to be again shipped from this side until the sailing of the Collins steamer on the 14th October. In the meantime we shall probably again receive over two millions of gold from California.—Cotton and gold are things which, with economy and prudence, will sustain and carry the country through its difficulties in triumph.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE RE-ACTION COMMENCED.—The steamship City of Manchester sailed from Philadelphia on Saturday with 30 cabin and 150 steerage passengers; and the packet ship Tonawanda, for Liverpool, sailed the same day with 204 steerage passengers. We have noticed of late, frequent departures of large companions of emigrants from this port on their return to the old world. These occurrences seem to indicate that a re-action to the excessive emigration of past years as commenced. A vast improvement has taken place in the condition of many of the estates in Ireland, since relieved of her rebundant population, and which, added to the operation of wholesome laws, and the favorable yield of the grain and potato crops, impart strong additional attraction to the old "fleshpots."

[*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

DAVID G. MCDUFFIE, Esq, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation company. This is a good appointment, as Mr. McDuffie is a gentleman of ability and energy, and every way qualified for prosecuting the work in charge.

The appointment was made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt. Smith.

Carolinian.

NEW GOODS.

I TAKE pleasure in saying to my Town and Country friends and patrons, that I have received my Fall stock of Groceries, now complete and for sale at the lowest cash prices; all articles sold not proving as recommended, exchanged or money refunded. Call before purchasing elsewhere. My stock consists in part as follows:

100 bags Rio Coffee; 20 do. Lagupra do.; 25 do. Old Gov. Java do.; 10 do. St. Domingo do.; 25 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar; 10 do. Yellow do.; 10 do. A. Coffee Crushed do.; 10 do. A. Crushed do.; 3 hhds. Porto Rico do.; 50 boxes Wm. Colgate's pale Soap; 50 do. do. do. No. 1 do.; 50 boxes Stewart and Bussing Candles; 2 boxes Loaf Sugar; 25 bbls. best Cider Vinegar; 10 do. Mess Pork; 4 do. Lorillard's Scoth Snuff; 4 half bbls. do. do.; 2 bbls. Dill's do.; 10 boxes Colgate's Pearl Starch; 10 half bbls. do. do.; 20 doz. Yeast Powders; 4 do. Sweet Oil; 20 Gross Matches; 25 boxes Cheese; 240 cans 5 lb. Potash; 8 boxes Ground Pepper; 5 do. do. Coffee; 10 bbls. Irish Potatoes; 5 Quintals Codfish; 10 bbls. Onions; 15 dozen Collins' Axes; 6 nest Tubs; 10 do. Flour Pails; 30 dozen Water Buckets; 1 do. Iron bound ½ bushels; 1 do. nest ½ bushels; 1 do. Well Buckets; 3 dozen Willow Baskets; 6 dozen Kegs 5, 10 and 15 gallons; 50 boxes Tobacco, different grades, at factory prices.

GEO. H. KELLEY.

Oct. 12th, 1854

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of HOBSON & OATES, for the transaction of a general mercantile business.

C. B. HOBSON,
C. C. OATES.

Warsaw, N. C., Sept. 18th, 1854 6-2t

VALUABLE LAND SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will offre for sale, at Public Auction, at the Court-house door, in Elizabethtown, Bladen County, on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, 1,000 ACRES of excellent Farming and finely Timbered Land, on Hammond's Creek, in Bladen County, the property of Miss Flora Taylor, and the lands upon which the late August. Taylor resided. Further particulars may be had from the undersigned, James W. Cromartie, or Wm. D. McNeill. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. J. G. MACDUGALD, Att'y.

ALSO, at the same time and place, the undersigned will offer, as above, about 4,00 ACRES OF LAND, good for Farming and Turpentine, lying on Colly, in Bladen county, the property of Mrs. Lucy Ann MacDugald, wife of C. M. MacDugald. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. G. MACDUGALD, Trustee.

ALSO, at the same time and place, 800 or 900 ACRES of excellent Farming and good Turpentine LAND, with all necessary improvements in buildings, with good water; lying on Turnbull; the property of David Johnson, and the plantation and adjoining tracts on which he now resides. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. G. MACDUGALD, Att'y.

ALSO, at the same time and place, about 600 ACRES of good Turpentine Land, lying on Turnbull, in Bladen county, known as the "Elias Gardner Land." Terms made known on day of sale. J. G. MACDUGALD, Att'y.

Elizabethtown, N. C., Oct. 13, 1854. 4-3t

Fayettevile Observer copy 3t. and forward ac't to the undersigned for each tract separately.

A. J. HAWLEY.

INSPECTOR OF NANAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, WILMINGTON, N. C., respectfully offers his services to those having business in the above line.

Prompt, strict personal attention will be given to all business entrusted to him.

Oct. 13th, 1854 6-2m*

NOTICE.

THE Committee for the examination of Teachers of Common Schools for the County of Sampson, will meet in Clinton, on Saturday the 4th day of November, and examine all who apply for certificates. ISHAM ROYAL,

Clinton, Oct. 6th, 1854—6-3t] Secretary.

A SITUATION WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN who is well qualified and experienced in teaching those branches of an English Education, usualy taught in the Common Schools, is desirous of obtaining a School, any person who wishes to employ a teacher would do well to address immediately, A. N. W., Gray's Creek, N. C.

Such testimonials as are usually required, can be produced.

Oct. 13th, 1854 6-1t

NOTICE.

TO my Country Friends, I have removed to the Corner House, Halls Building, in front of the Methodist Parsonage on Walnut Street, where you can stop again. Thankfull for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

JAMES WHITMAN.

Oct. 13th, 1854 6-1t*

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE, per Schrs. Helene and Catharine Johnson, from New York:

20 Boxes N. Soap;
10 half-boxes do. do.;
50 Bbls. Soda & Sugar Crackers;
20 half-bbls. do.;
20 bbls. and and half-barrels Pilot Bread;
10 " Whiskey;
10 " Dark Braudy;
10 " Holland Gin;
20 " Pork;
10 " N. E. Rum. For sale by

Oct. 9th, 1854] PETTEWAY & PRITCHETT.

☞ LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Treasury is nearly empty. Calls for aid are still numerous.—Many members of former years have forgotten to renew their subscriptions. Many who are not, ought to become members. The officers are constrained to call for prompt payment from those in arrears, and to solicit the co-operation of all who love to do good. They would also suggest that gentlemen, of kindly hearts, may find, through them, ready aid in extending their charities to the homes of the destitute, of whom we have very many around us.

By order of Directors.

Oct. 11, '54] C. G. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

☞ ON the 19th day of October next, by virtue of a Writ, from His Excellency DAVID S. REID, Governor of North Carolina, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an election, at the several precincts in New Hanover county, for one Member of the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. SAMUEL J. PERSON.

Sept. 7th, '54—2-tf] E. D. HALL, Sheriff.

☞ THE Brasilian Remedy for Diarrhea and Dysentery.—Hundreds can testify to its virtues. Prepared and sold only by C. & D. DuPRE.

June 15th, 1854 [Com. copy.] 241-tf

OUR JOBBING FACILITIES.

☞ Having at last succeeded in procuring a sufficient number of printers, we are now prepared to execute every description of JOB WORK from a VISITING CARD up to Posters of the largest size, with much greater dispatch than ever before. Our Types and Presses are unsurpassed by any in North Carolina, and we are continually adding to our office every new and valuable improvement that is brought out. Our machinery is all of the latest patent, and procured within the year from the manufacturers. The greater portion of our types have also been received from the foundry within the same time, and have been selected by ourselves, so that our customers need not be afraid of anything old or old-fashioned. We have within the present month unpacked and added to our already extensive stock of jobbing materials, a very considerable amount of the newest and most valuable types and borders, suitable for every description of printing.

We can do Cards, Circulars, Bill-heads, Show-bills, Bills of Lading, or any other kind of printing as handsomely as they can be done at the North. Our charges will be found moderate and uniform.

All work is under the personal supervision of one of the firm.

FULTON & PRICE.

April, 1854.

OUR BOOK BINDERY.

OUR Book-Bindery is now complete in every article necessary to turn out work in a handsome and substantial style. Mr. Phillip Heinsberger, under whose charge our Bindery is placed, is a master workman, and we have no doubt will give satisfaction to our customers. People in this section of country now have an opportunity to procure binding with little or no trouble; and it rests entirely with the public whether the establishment shall be made permanent or not. We have done our part, and now look for the reward, which we hope to receive at the hands of a generous public, who have heretofore so liberally paronized us from the time of our location in Wilmington.

Our Bindery is in the building immediately South of the Cape Fear Bank, on Front Street. Work may be left at the Journal Office, or at the Bindery

FULTON & PRICE.

Wilmington, June 14, 1854.

NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY LAMP & LAMP FEEDER.

A NEW ARTICLE, warranted to prevent all Accidents from the use of *Burning Fluid, Camphene, and other Explosive Compounds*, used for the production of Light.—This Invention is applied to all common Lamps and Lamp Feeders, also, to Solar, Camphene Lamps, Lanterns, &c.

ALSO, Burning Fluid, Camphene, and Rosin Oil. For sale by C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists, Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Having purchased the right for the State of N. C., from the Patentee, we are prepared to fill all Orders at short notice, for every description and variety of Lamps, &c.

All persons are cautioned against infringing upon the above patent, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offenders.

C. DuPRE,
D. DuPRE, Jr.
A. C. DICKINSON.

June 20th, 1854 245-tf

The sales of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT have wonderfully increased in the Union, we presume, therefore, that the well known virtues the medicines posess, are becoming universally appreciated, among thousands of persons of both sexes testify diurnally, as may be seen by the Press, that their effect is miraculous; they act conjointly so directly upon the system, the one internally and other externally, that the most serious cases will readily yield to their wonderful power.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York; and 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Boxes at 37½c., 87c., $1 50 each Wholesale by the principal Drug houses of the Union; and by A. O. BRADLEY, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

DIED,

On the 8th inst., near Wrightsville Sound, Mr. JOHN SUHRSTEDT, aged 29 years, 9 months and 29 days, a native of Germany.

Charleston Courier please copy.

At his residence in Onslow county, on the 7th inst., of bilious diarhœa, Dr. Geo. H. MCMILLAN, aged 62 years.—He was a native of Richmond county, N. C., and lived some thirty years in the counties of New Hanover and Duplin, and the last fifteen years in Onslow. Dr. MCMILLAN was a warm hearted benevolent gentleman, of pleasing manners and of high integrity of character. Those who were acquainted with him will remember him with affectionate regard, while his connections will deeply feel the loss of one who was exemplary in all the social relations.

In this town, at ten o'clock on the night of the 10th inst., ELIZABETH, daughter of Henry and Mary Baker, aged 11 years.

Near Huntsville, Alabama, on the 27th of September last, Mrs. MARGARET HAMBLEN, (formerly of Bladen county, N. C., but for the last 35 years a resident of Alabama,) aged 61 years.

BRIGADE ORDER.

SHALLOTTE, BRUNSWICK CO., N. C.,
HEAD QUARTERS, 3d Brigade, N. C. M.,
October 1st, 1854.

THE several Regiments composing the 3d Brigade of North Carolina Militia, are hereby ordered to appear on parade, for Review, at the following times and places, viz: The 39th Regiment at Smithville, on Thursday, the 2d day of November; the 30th Regiment at Wilmington, on Saturday, 4th of November; the 24th Regiment at Onslow Court House, on Tuesday, 7th of November; the 31st Regiment at Kenansville, on Friday, the 10th Nov. Line to be formed precisely at 11 o'clock, A. M.

It will be required of Commanders of Regiments to make full and complete returns of their regiments on the day of review.

Commanders of the different Regiments will drill their officers the day previous to being reviewed.

HENRY H. WATTERS, Brig. Gen'l.,
3d Brigade, N. C. Militia.

By Order. R. H. COWAN, Aid.
Oct. 7 28-3t

3. F. GRADY

HAS removed to the store next door North of the Custom House, North Water street.

Oct. 6, 1854. 27-tfd 6-tfw

SUGARS.—5 Hhds. Superior Porto Rico, and 60 bbls., various grades, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

SPERM CANDLES.—50 boxes, fours and sixes, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

SALT.—2000 bushels T. I. Salt in store, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

MOLASSES.—A lot of superior N. O. Molasses, in bbls., for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

GUNNY BAGS.—20,000, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS, Shoulders and Sides;
Fayetteville Flour;
Mulletts;
Irish and Sweet Potatoes;
Cheese and Goshen Butter, very fine;
Soap, Candles and Lard;
Sugar and Coffee, different Qualities;
Sack Salt. Just received and for sale by

R GRANT.

To be found under Carolina Hotel, Corner of Market and Second Streets.

Oct. 9th, 1854 29-1w—6-1m

CHARMING NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN—"Talks and Tales for Children," by H Trusta, author of The Sunny Side, A Peep at No. 5, The Tell-tale, &c.

"Our Folks at Home," illustrated by beautiful engravings from original designs. Just published. Received and for sale by S. W. WHITAKER

BOARDING HOUSE, IN RANKIN'S ALLEY, kept by

Oct. 6 [27-tf] MRS. HARRISS.

A TENNESSEAN ABROAD, or Letters from Europe, Africa and Asia, by Randal W. MacGavoch, jr., A. M., L. L. D., a member of the Nashville Bar. Just published. Received and for sale by S. W. WHITAKER.

MUSIC, MUSIC—

Go, forget me, why should sorrow, &c.
Was it the Chime?
Go, Bird of Summer;
When the Autumn leaves, &c.;
We cross the Prairie as of Old;
Ellen Ray;
Barney O'Toole;
There's Rest for Thee in Heaven;
&c., &c.

Received and for sale by

Oct 9 J. T. MUNDS.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE."

AT THE
Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
AND
TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of **Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c.** Always on hand a large supply of **String Leather and Fly Nets,** and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for *cash*, or on *short credit* to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	25	@	26
BEEF CATTLE,			
℔ 100 lbs.	5 00	@	6 00
BRICKS, ℔ M.	8 00	@	12 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	17	@	18
Adamantine	25	@	30
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	15	@	16
Laguayra	13	@	14
Cuba	00	@	00
Rio	11	@	12½
St. Domingo	12	@	13
COTTON, ℔ lb.	8	@	9½
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bush	95	@	0 00
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	7½	@	8
Yarn, ℔ lb.	00	@	17
EGGS, ℔ doz.	00	@	25
EMPTY BARRELS, each,			
Spts. Turp.	2 15	@	2 35
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	50	@	55
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	6 00	@	6 50
Mackerel, No. 1	@	00	00
do. No. 2	@	0	00
do. No. 3	@	0	00
do. No. 4	4 50	@	5 00
Shad, Ocean,	00 00	@	00 00
Herrings, East	0 00	@	0 00
do. N.C. roe,	0 00	@	5 00
do. do. cut,			0 00
Dry Cod,			
℔ cwt.	0 00	@	4 00
FLOUR, ℔ bbl.,			
Canal	12 00	@	14 00
Fayetteville	7 00	@	7 50
GRAIN, ℔ bush.			
Corn	68	@	72
Oats	45	@	62½
White Beans	0 00	@	0 00
Pease, Cow	0 00	@	1 20
Rice, rough	1 10	@	1 15
do., clean,			
℔ lb.	0	@	5¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	1 40	@	1 50
Northern	1 00	@	1 25
IRON, ℔ lb.			
English, ass'd.	4½	@	00
American, ref.	5½	@	00
do. sheer	0	@	00
do. hoop	0	@	7
Swede	5½	@	00
LIME, ℔ bbl.	1 50	@	0 00
LIQUORS, ℔ gall. (domestic.)			
Whiskey	45	@	48
N. E. Rum	45	@	50
Gin	48	@	50
Brandy	50	@	55
do. Apple	75	@	1 00
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Floor. B'ds.	10 00	@	00 00
Wide do.	0 00	@	7 00
Scantling	0 00	@	6 00
MOLASSES, per gallon.			
Cuba	24	@	25
N. Orleans	26	@	28
NAILS, ℔ lb.			
Cut	5¼	@	0
Wrought	10	@	12½
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.			
*Virgin dip.	0 00	@	2 68
Yellow dip.	0 00	@	3 35
Hard	0 0	@	0 00
Tar, ℔ bbl.	3 00	@	3 10
Pitch. do.	0 00	@	2 00
Rosin, No. 1,	1 50	@	2 50
do. No. 2,	1 25	@	1 37½
do. No. 3,	1 20	@	1 25
Sp'ts Turp.,			
℔ gallon	00	@	48
Varnish, ℔ gal.	20	@	30
OILS, ℔ gallon.			
Sperm	1 25	@	1 75
Linseed, raw	00	@	1 00
do. boiled	00	@	1 10
Whale	0 00	@	0 00
Rosin	20	@	75
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush.	85	@	1 00
Irish, do.	0 00	@	2 00
do. ℔ bbl.	4 00	@	0 00
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.			
N. C. Bacon,			
Hams	13

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, OCT. 9, 1854.

Authorized Agents for the Journal.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe co., N. C.
JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county.
JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.
JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co.
B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county.
LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

☞ This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Holloway's Pilland Ointment Establishment, 244, Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

Some Facts.

The census of 1850 shows a free white population in North Carolina of 577,750, and of this number 2,524 are of foreign birth, the white persons of foreign birth bearing the proportion of one to two hundred and twenty-eight native citizens. The average number of votes cast is about one in every 6½ of the free white population, which would give the whole vote cast by foreigners at 380, taking for granted that such population will poll as many votes in proportion to aggregate numbers as the native population, which is not so, by any means. Many are not naturalized—others have not resided a year in the State,—and we feel certain that there are not 300 votes polled, at any election throughout the whole State, by citizens of foreign birth—not enough to have affected the result of any election ever held in the State. These are facts which any person can look into for himself. Do they not show that, in North Carolina, at least, any association like the "Know-Nothings," although gotten up for the ostensible purpose of combatting foreign influence, must really have some ulterior object in view, since there is really no foreign influence to combat? The idea of its being necessary for the 90,000 native voters to combine for the protection of their rights against the dangerous encroachments of two or three hundred naturalized citizens is ridiculous in the extreme—like loading up a ninety-pound paixhan gun to bombard a fence-rail. It is, therefore, evident that something else must be in view besides opposition to foreign influence, or even Roman Catholic influence. According to Dr. Durbin, the learned and highly esteemed Methodist divine, the number of Catholics in North Carolina is even more Homœopathic than that of naturalized citizens—they are not a drop in the bucket—a rill in the ocean of our population. Combining against them is simply "love's labor lost"—there is really little or nothing to work upon.

As we have before said—the facts which we have stated can easily be verified by any person who will take the trouble to examine the census, and the denominational statistics of the country. Many have neither the time nor the opportunity to examine into these things, and hence it comes that mole-hills are magnified into mountains. We sincerely believe that upon examination these mountains will sink back into their primitive insignificance, and be mole-hills again. This world, and the particular portion thereof embraced within the limits of the State of North Carolina, is altogether too practical—has altogether too much common sense, to keep excited, stirred up and banded together without some tangible object.—The realities of life—the rush of improvement is altogether too pressing to allow time and energy to be wasted in combats with wind-mills. The Northern getters up of the secret organization commonly designated as "Know Nothings," no doubt have specific purposes in view—ends of their own to serve, but the great majority of the people have no such ends—it can benefit them little to be made the means for the aggrandisement of certain parties who would use them as mere instruments to promote the aggrandisement of a few—to be held under bonds and pledges in comparison with which the usual organization of parties is as nothing.

In some few isolated cases, Democrats, or at least, individuals who have previously acted with the Democratic party, have been nominated by the new organization, but always where such nomination would tend to the disorganization of the party, and tend to injure it more than the nomination of an open opponent would have done. Whenever an efficient blow can be struck against the party, then all disguise is thrown off.

It takes all sorts of people to make a party as well as a world; and of course indiscriminate denunciation of all the *members* of any organization would be both foolish and unjust. It will be found out, however, and that before long, who are the deceivers and who the deceived in this affair. The original getters up—the "Ned Buntlines," and the other cattle of that sort, will be all out in their full colors and developements, and many very clever people, who have been drawn in—we had almost said sucked in—will turn, in admiring wonder, to see what fools they have been made. Democrats, especially, will find this out—they will find that they have been secretly and insidiously arrayed against the principles they hold most dear—that while ostensibly aimed at this or that, they have really been working into the hands of those they have been contending with, on principle, for years. The best portion of the Whigs, too, will get tired and ashamed of secret plotting and cabals, of square and triangular pieces of blank paper, etc., etc.

☞ Signor Novelli died in Charleston last month. Alas, poor Yorick! We didn't know him well, and he went away from this place in bad humor. He was a *basso profundo*, and his voice reached down to the calves of his legs. He came with Madame Durand, and he went away with Madame Durand, no richer than he came. He had much hair upon his face, and little hair upon his head. He was a great *artiste*, and liked people to listen to him respectfully, in his bull-frog passages. Shackling benches pleased him not, neither did he favor empty boxes. Falling counters, with town Commissioners on them, drove him from the stage. The counter (of the Theatre) that knew ginger beer, knew ginger beer no more.—The quiet and sedate Commissioner sat on the counter of ginger beer—but not for sale, for the Commissioner is a married man. This world is deceitful. The counter, which seemed innocent of change, took a change then. It turned over, and the seventh part of the town government turned over with it. Great was the fall thereof. Signor Novelli was neglected. The city fathers were the attraction. The great *artiste* departed. His coat-tail wagged defiance from the left centre, for a brief moment, and then was gone. The memory of a capacious back-view alone remains with us, and upon that memory we inscribe the monumental "*requiescat in pace.*" Peace to his ashes and his shirt-collar—his moustache and his coat-tail.

KILLED.—A white man, named James Dyson, was run over and killed last Wednesday night, by the mail train, on the Wil. & Man. Railroad, near Porter Swamp, Columbus county, on the trip to this place. The deceased is said to have been intoxicated during the evening, at Cerro Gordo, which place he left about 10 o'clock, P. M., to go home. He leaves a wife and one child.

Also, a man by the name of Marshburn, an overseer on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad, in the neighborhood of Teachey's Depot, was run over, on Monday night last, by the freight train on said Road, and died on Tuesday, from his wounds.

☞ A destructive fire broke out in Pittsburg, on the 2d inst.

From the Herald.

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCT. 5th, 1854.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir, Will you be kind enough to give me for justice sake a small space in your paper, to say a few words to my fellow-citizens, the voters of New Hanover County?

The *Journal* of the 4th, comes loaded as is usual on such occasions, with *orders* to the freemen of the county to go to the polls and vote for the gentleman, he calls, or I suppose would have us believe, was the majority of the party. I mean the Democratic party.

He the Editor must, I think, be well aware that the meeting he alludes to had nothing to do with the nomination of the candidate, for the whole proceedings were conducted *a la mode* de Napoleon. There was a meeting called for the purpose of uniting the party, and ascertaining the will of the people, and to hear their views as to the propriety of holding another Convention for that purpose. Some thirty or forty citizens assembled, not delegated to speak for the whole or any portion of their fellow citizens. And what was the course pursued at that meeting? After it was organized, and a motion made to appoint a committee to draft Resolutions for the meeting; one man takes the responsibility on himself, if responsibility it could be called, (but if the gentleman was not a particular friend, I should give it another name,) of interrupting the proceedings of the meeting, and offering the name of the gentleman that heads the *Journal's* columns, to the citizens of the county for their suffrages.

Call you this Mr. Editor, the balm of reconciliation, or did even a majority of the citizens present, at that meeting, sanction such a mode of nomination? *They did not.* As the *Journal* well knows, or why the alarm? If the candidate now before the people, was their choice, think you they the people would suffer him defeated by Whigs aided by phantom Know-Nothings? By no means. There would be no necessity to hurry up the cakes. One word with regard to the nominee. Will he pledge us to be for the time being as strenuous a Democrat, *as he was a Whig not many years by gone?* But, that I confess is more the gentleman's business, than it is mine.—But, before delegating him with the power even one freemans vote would give, I have a few questions to ask the gentleman, as he has not condescended to give us his views in any way, or on any subject.—And much, as I believe in the *Journal's* orthodoxy, at least on political matters, I cannot take all in a lump, without having a word from the candidate himself.

Is he, the candidate in favor of Internal Improvements? Will he vote for new Banks, and an increase of capital of the old? If in favor of Internal Improvements by the State, to what extent would he, that she should aid in the work; and last but not least, will he obey instructions sanctioned by a majority of his constituents?

ONE OF THE OLD LINERS.

Let us look at this "Old Liner" a little:

Paragraph 1st.—"The Journal comes loaded, as is usual, with *orders* to the freemen of the County," etc. We leave it to the readers of the Journal to say whether our remarks of last Thursday, calling attention to the day of election, and the present position of the Democratic party in this county, could have been couched in language calmer or more respectful to all concerned: or whether anything could have been more distant from "orders" than the whole tone and bearing of the remarks in question. So much for "Old Liner's" flourish at the starting.

Paragraph 2nd.—We do know that the meeting had not the power to *nominate*, and nobody ever said it had—it simply recommended. "Some thirty or forty citizens assembled, not delegated to speak for the whole or any portion of their fellow-citizens." Was the "Old Liner" present at the meeting? If so, does he not *know* that, instead of thirty or forty citizens, there was really a very full meeting, probably five times as large as the largest number? Perhaps it is convenient to "know nothing" about this. "After the meeting was organized, and a motion made to appoint a committee to draft resolutions for the meeting, one man takes the responsibility—if responsibility it could be called—(but if the gentleman was not a particular friend, I should give it another name,)—of interrupting the proceedings of the meeting, and offering the name of the gentleman that heads the Journal's columns, to the citizens of the county, for their suffrage." Does not the 'Old Liner' know that Mr. Hall, by whom the first motion was made for the appointment of a committee, on leave given, withdrew his motion, and that then Mr. Holmes submitted the name of Mr. Walker to the meeting? Does he not know that to submit names for the consideration of the people was the main object of the meeting? Does he not know that anybody else, that chose, might have got up and presented any other name they chose to the meeting, for its recommendation. If the "Old Liner" had any preference, why did he not state it? If he had any objections to make, why did he not have the manliness to express them on the spot? Perhaps communing openly with Democrats on the spot did not suit his taste so well as attacking them secretly, over an anonymous signature, in the columns of a Whig newspaper.

Paragraph 3d.—"Call you this, Mr. Editor, the balm of reconciliation, or did even a majority of the citizens present, at that meeting, sanction such a mode of nomination? *They did not*, as the Journal well knows—or why the alarm?" We do know this much—we know that the Chairman, N. N. Nixon, Esq., put the question three times, and earnestly requested any gentleman present to state any cause of opposition to the resolution recommending Dr. Walker, or any preference for any other, for the information and guidance of the meeting. If the "Old Liner" was there, he did not condescend to speak.—Stephen D. Wallace, Esq., in some remarks, urged upon Democrats the propriety of counselling among themselves—of stating their preferences or objections to each other, and begged that no gentleman would withhold any reason he might have why Mr. Walker should not be nominated, and why another should. Is it easier or better to vent anonymous spleen through the Herald than to talk like a man and a Democrat to brother Democrats like Messrs. Wallace and Nixon? We warned our friends, in our issue of Thursday last, that some, new secret, affair was to be popped out on the eve of the election, and therefore the necessity for true Democrats to be on their guard.—The vote of this County is between seventeen and eighteen hundred, but it is quite possible that, in a special election, like this, not over a thousand votes might be polled. Is it at all impossible that all the elements of opposition might, by having a full understanding, scare up over 500 votes? There are already over four hundred Whigs in the County—"Know-Nothings" and ramshakle, would-be-called Democrats would do the rest, if the true Democrats did not "hurry up the cakes," as the "Old Liner" calls it. Nearly a month has passed since the meeting here, and no other person than Mr. Walker has been brought forward, although almost on the eve of the election—and none will be, we prophecy, until the very last moment, so as to take the people by surprise,—that is, if any opposing candidate is to be brought forward, as we believe there will be; and it is to guard against this that we call the attention of our friends throughout the County.

We have devoted more space to this affair than it deserves of itself—but its writer is a type of a class who will never like any action that can be taken—who will never state their objections openly, at the meetings where such action is taken, and whose main objection, after all, is to the fact that the nominee is not the man they want—he is not near enough their own size—his hair is not the color of their hair—he doesn't wear their coat and breeches—he don't "*chew*" their tobacco (unless he borrows it)—in fact, the meetings fail in not nominating *them*. Hence the anger of the "Old Liner." Nobody had the good taste to bring forward the real name of that mysterious individual—that is, provided, after all, the said "Old Liner" be not indeed an "Old Liner"—one of the *Whig* "Old Liners!" Yea, verily!

Let us understand each other fairly on this matter. Nobody pretends that the meeting could make a nomination binding upon the party in the sense that regular party nominations are considered binding, but it was a full and respectable meeting of the party, held at a public time, after full notice given. It afforded the best available opportunity of getting an expression of opinion. As such its action is entitled to respect and consideration. A man was to be sought from town, party usage as well as justice having conceded this. Dr. Walker was brought forward—he has been in the field since. He is in the field now, and we cannot but think that there are strong reasons why he should be supported, and why Democrats should be suspicious of secret movements on the eve of the election. Talk about caucuses as much as you please, Democrats do not work in the dark—their meetings are open, and what is done openly will be sustained in the same way.

Specie—Overtrading.

The export of specie, from 1st of January to the 1st of Oct. inst., reached the enormous amount of $30,216,057; being just double the exports of the same period last year, and a third more than for the same period of 1852.

This shows to what a fearful extent our country is overtrading. In nine months we have had to pay in gold for thirty millions of dollars worth of foreign goods beyond what we have sold. No wonder that times are hard in New York, where all these operations are carried on. And no wonder that they are getting to be hard in other parts of the country, when New York seeks to protect herself by looking to those other parts to pay up their share of the deficiency.

As it is in the country generally, so is it, we regret to say, in North Carolina. Our people too have overtraded; and they are now paying the penalty. There is little or no exchange in the Banks; and consequently when honest men wish to pay their debts at the North, they are often obliged to send North Carolina Bank Notes. In a very few days, or even hours, these notes return upon the Banks for redemption; and off goes the specie! The visits of the Northern brokers are now almost daily. The Banks, under such a state of things, are compelled to be cautious in their discounts. They cannot issue notes to-day to be returned upon them for redemption in specie next week; for every such operation costs more than it comes to. They will be obliged to curtail their discounts, at a time when the reviving business of the Fall and Winter makes it desirable that they should be extended.

We confess our surprise at this state of things. The last year was one of apparent prosperity in our State. We sold more breadstuffs, and at higher prices, than for many years. Naval stores bore high prices, and were shipped to a greater extent than ever before. The crop of cotton was fair, and brought more than an average price. Cotton manufactures too sold well. And on the top of all these, the State Treasury borrowed several hundred thousands of dollars. Yet it is all gone; and our people have to pay up a heavy deficiency in gold.

How long can we stand such a system of buying more than we sell?

We call attention to these facts, in the hope that the people may be aroused to the necessity of practising a prudent economy, and as far as possible contracting their obligations to the North, and their dependence on the Banks.—*Fay. Obs.*

In connection with this matter of Exchange, there is one thing noticeable. Properly speaking, Exchange is based upon bills drawn against produce already sent forward. The timber, lumber, rice and turpentine of the East is the only portion of the trade of North Carolina which supplies Exchange to its Banks. The cotton, flour and tobacco are mainly sold and shipped through Virginia and South Carolina, and will continue to do so until North Carolina does her own business through her own ports.—We may theorize about "liberality, expanded views," and all that sort of thing just as long as we please. The facts remain as we have stated them. North Carolina must depend upon herself for her progress. She must sustain her own currency; she cannot do that until she has the control of the Exchange founded upon her own exports; she cannot have that control until these exports are made through her own ports. Her Banks cannot accommodate her citizens while their issues, unsustained by Exchange, may come back upon them, from the North, at any moment. Virginia and South Carolina Banks, strengthened by our Exchange, can afford to laugh at our State, refuse our notes, and then control our trade.—We do not say this in the interests of any particular Bank or Banks, but we suppose that Banks we will have, and we suppose, too, that our business will continue to be pretty much mixed up with them.

We believe that the exports from our State have fully paid for all the imports, but the Exchange is in the hands of our neighbors, and while it is so, our currency will labor under serious disadvantages.

Quite Moderate.

Mr. James C. Turner, Civil Engineer, has made, a Survey of the line proposed for the extension of the Central Rail Road, from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, and reports that the line is quite practicable, and that a great portion of the Road can be built at a very moderate cost. The distance from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, on the route surveyed, is 185 miles. The editor of the Hilisborough *Recorder* "has had the pleasure of conversing with Mr. Turner since his return from the survey," and is "gratified to learn that a passage for the road through the mountains can be obtained by making a tunnel of only *one mile and a half* in length. The impression heretofore has been that a tunnel of six miles would be required." Only a mile and a half!—quite a trifle—won't cost more than a million or so—a mere "circumstance," and not to be counted, hardly!

"THE LOST HEIRESS," BY MRS. SOUTHWORTH.—This work was laid on our table some few days since, by Mr. Whitaker, but we delayed acknowledging the receipt of it until we could have an opportunity of forming some opinion of its merits. It is, evidently, a work of some considerable power, not without the faults apparently inseparable from the attempts of "strong-minded women" to deal with public men and characters. A sort of exaggerated exclammatory tone—a lack of repose, and, in some measure, of naturalness—will be too apparent to any but the mere female politician. Its hero is a certain Daniel Hunter, son of a Blacksmith, who studies law, turns politician, and is elected Governor—he refuses pardon to a young man named O'Leary, who is hung.—O'Leary's mother goes crazy, and, having lost her ownly child, steals the Governor's heiress, to try how *he* likes losing a child, and thereby hangs a tale, much puffed by the "family" papers.

☞ The Bank of Fayetteville has presented a Silver Pitcher to Col. Thos. Waddill, as a token of gratitude for his exertions in rescuing a package of money, some 12,000 or 15,000 dollars, belonging to said Bank, from the steamer Fanny Lutterloh, which sunk in the Cape Fear River last Spring. The Pitcher cost $100, and the Carolinian says it is a handsome testimonial.

☞ The United States Democratic Review for Oct., 1854, is at hand, with a full table of contents, giving promise of interest and information. The leading political article is "The North and South, or The Policy of Ignorance," supposed to be by Ex-Secretary J. K. Paulding, a very able article. There is also a long and able review of the Greytown affair.

☞ The weather was cool in New Orleans on the 5th inst., and sickness had disappeared.

☞ The old Jail and Lot, at the corner of Second and Princess streets, was this morning sold, at auction. John J. Sanders, Esq., was the purchaser, at $6,425, on a credit of three, six and nine months, without interest. The building is to be delivered next Spring or Summer. This time the sale is *bona fide*.

☞ We believe that it is proposed to run an experimental locomotive over the Pee Dee Bridge on the W. & M. Railroad, to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon. No passenger train will be ventured until the bridge has been subjected to every test necessary to ensure its perfect safety, and against the possibility of accident.

Messrs. C. F. Fisher and C. L. Partee are the candidates for the Senate from Rowan and Davie to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. Lillington. Mr. Fisher is the Democratic candidate, and Mr. Partee the Whig. The district is or has been whig, but hopes are not wanting of Mr. Fisher's success.

☞ The Steamer Arctic had not arrived at New York on the 5th inst. She has been out fifteen days.

YELLOW FEVER.—Two deaths on the 4th inst., in Augusta Ga.; and 11 in Charleston on the 5th.

Arrival of the Steamer Canada.—Seven Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The steamer Canada arrived at her wharf at 6 o'clock this morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 23d ult.

The steamer Arctic sailed on the 20th, and the Canada brings no further tidings of her.

The steamer Petrel put back to the Clyde damaged, with five deaths on board.

The steamer San Jacinto was at Southampton.

The Canada brings 113 passengers, including 18 Sisters of Mercy.

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 17th.

The Canada passed the Europa on the 23d, in the afternoon, off Ormeshead, bound to Liverpool; and on the 26th passed the Baltic. Saw nothing of the Arctic.

The reported rupture between Persia and Turkey is officially contradicted.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.—The Crimea expedition had landed safely, and was marching on Sebastopol. The French and English governments had announced officially that 58,000 men had landed without opposition at Eupatoria and immediately marched upon Sebastopol. Also, that a portion of the transport ships had left and gone to Varna for 14,000 more of the French troops.

There was a rumor, however, that no attack would be made on Sebastapol this winter. The Russian fleet had again run into Sebastapol on seeing a part of the allied fleet off that port.

A report prevailed at Constantinople that the Czar had drawn up a peace proposition; also that the Czar has assented to the proposed terms of the four powers; that he was willing to entertain an armistice, and that a steamer had been despatched to postpone the landing of the Crimea expedition; but at last advices said steamer had not reached the fleet.—There were doubts however of this rumor, and it wanted confirmation before being entitled to much confidence.

There was a current report that the batteries of Odessa had again been bombarded.

Anapa and Kersch were closely blockaded.

At last accounts the evacuation of Wallachia and Moldavia was complete. The Russian rear guard had crossed the Pruth.

It has been decided that neither Sweaborg nor Cronstradt shall be attacked this season. The French Baltic fleet returns to France.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.—No result to the Austro Prussian negotions are expected until the capture of Sebastapol.

Prince Menschikoff has exhausted every means to make Sebastapol impregnable. The approaches are guarded by forts, and a portion of the roads mined.—A proclamation has been issued preparing the citizens for resistance to the last extremity. If the enemy should obtain the victory, he says, "then let the whole store of powder go with him and them into the air."

Other accounts say that the Russian works are to be extended, to be successfully maintained, and from the nature of the soil and entrenchments just constructed on the land side cannot but be formidable.

It is rumored that the English have captured the Russian express steamer off Sebastopol with important despatches.

It was reported that shots had been exchanged and lives lost during the landing of the expedition, but it is denied.

The Russian preparations were made at another point, misconceiving the designs of the allies.

A Russian steamer landed a company of Cossacks at Galatz on the 7th, and destroyed the magazines of the Danubian Steam Company, and secured a supply of coal.

CIRCASSIA.—Schamyl has entered the Northern part of Georgia with 18,000 men and advanced to the Kours. The Russians were taken completely by surprise, and retreated, after a very feeble resistence, into the mountains. Schamyl carried off a great quantity of booty and made some prisoners of high rank. These movements have had the effect to compel the Russians to relinquish the idea of the conquest of Turkish Armenia.

Circassia, Georgia and Crimea are to be placed under the Porte as Suzerein, with the right of being governed by their own laws.

SPAIN.—The advices from Madrid represent Spain as quiet and progressing fairly under the new government. There had been no further outbreaks. Mr. Soule's letter is viewed with contempt. No further news from him.

GREECE.—It is now said that Greece has made a submissive proposition to the Porte, and offers to negotiate a commercial treaty.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.—The rumor which had gained currency of a rupture between Turkey and Persia is officially contradicted.

BELGIUM.—The ministerial crisis in Belgium has subsided, and the ministers are to remain.

ENGLAND.—The weather throughout England was very favorable and an abundant harvest gathered.—The cholera was gradually subsiding. No general news of moment.

FRANCE.—Nothing of special importance. All was quiet. Abundant crops have been secured.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—Austria and Prussia still maintain the same attitude towards Russia and the Allied Powers.

SWEDEN.—No news of moment.

IRELAND.—The crops and harvest were abundant.

CONVICTION OF REV. P. W. DOWD.—We learn that the trial of the indictment against the Rev. P. W. Dowd, which took place last week in Johnston Superior Court, for an assault upon a young lady of this County, resulted in his conviction. The charge was that he attempted, at her father's house to take improper liberties with her. Messrs. Ransom and Moore appeared on the part of the State, and Messrs. Miller and G. W. Haywood for the defendant.

Mr. Dowd was sentenced by the Court to twenty day's imprisonment. We learn that he appealed thereupon to the Supreme Court. The cost of the prosecution, which he will have to pay, amounted to five or six hundred dollars.—*Ral. Standard.*

FIRST FROST.—On yesterday morning there was a pretty good frost in this section, being the first this season. Last year we had frost the 29th September.—*Fay. Carolinian.*

Enlistments in the U. S. Army are going on much more briskly since the passage of the bill raising the pay of the rank and file. The various corps of the national service will soon be filled up

MARRIED

In Sampson County, on the 28th ult., by Rev. G. W. Huffham, Mr. ALEX G. HERRING, to Miss ANN R. FAISON.

DIED,

In this town, on the 8th inst., Mrs. MARY E. RANKIN, relict of the late Owen Rankin, aged 36 years.

In Duplin county, on the 31st of August last, DANIEL, elder son Isham and Frances SUTHERLAND, aged 3 years 4 months and 3 days.

"And the soul too soft its ills to brave,
Left our mortal hemisphere,
And sought in better world the meed,
To blameless life of heaven decreed."

And, heart-rending as it must surely be to his affectionate parents and friends to give up one so dear, yet they will endeavor to

"Weep not for him that dieth,
For he sleepeth and is at rest;
And the couch whereon he lieth,
Is the green earth's quiet breast.

Metropolitan & N. C. Standard please copy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—(3 previous days.)—Naval Stores—Turpentine is in rather better supply, but the bulk of that afloat having been sold previously, prices have not varied; the inquiry is moderate, and the sales do not exceed 500 bbls., mostly North County, at $4 75. Spirits Turpentine has arrived freely, and notwithstanding the favorable Foreign advices, prices slightly favor the buyer, with sales of 1400 bbls. at 51@53 cents, cash, part in shipping order, and 54, 90 days. Common Rosin continues in good demand, and there is no accumulation of stock, the current receipts being taken readily upon arrival, and contracts are made for future delivery; White is still scarce and wanted; the transactions include 3000 bbls. Common at $2@2 05 ₱ 310 lb., delivered; 1300 to arrive, $2 05@2 25, and 1200 No. 1 and 2 $2 25@3 06½. 300 bbls. North County Tar sold in yard at $3 50, filled and in order, 200 do. City Pitch, $2 62½, cash which is an advance.

Rice—There having been no importation this month, and the stock at the close of the last being light, the transactions of the week, with the exception of about 400 tcs. for export, were composed of sales among the dealers, on speculation. Our quotations are fully maintained.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 22.—Cotton—There continues to be a good supply of Cotton offering, particularly of a better quality of American, in anticipation of early arrivals of new cotton. The market continues in the same dull state, and though buyers have the advantage, there is no material alteration in prices. The week's sales are 35,500 bales, viz to spinners 30,090; exporters 4,750, and speculators 670 bales.—To-day's sales 7,000 bales; market quiet. Ashes are in fair demand. Sales 400 bbls, at the quotations.

Breadstuffs.—There has been a good consumptive demand for Wheat and Flour throughout the week, and the stock here has become somewhat reduced. Wheat has advanced about 4d ₱ lb.; Flour 1s 6d@2s ₱ bbl., and Indian Corn is in fair request at 1s 6d ₱ quarter advance.

Rosin continues in good demand at 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

Spirits of Turpentine—450 bbls. brought 38s. ₱ cwt., at auction.

Provisions—Beef is in limited request, dealers only supplying present wants. Pork—There is no fine here, small sales of western at about the lowest quotations. Lard—The sales reach 200 tons at 52s. ₱ cwt., with an advancing tendency.

Rice—The sales are 300 tons Caroline at 13s.@15s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for low qualities; 2,500 bags Bengal and 12,500 bags Arracan brought an advance of about 6d. ₱ cwt.

Tea—The last accounts from China caused some excitement, and prices of common to medium congous advanced ½d. @½d. ₱ lb.; the activity has subsided, but the market closes firmly.

Tobacco quiet, but firm.

London Money Market, Sept. 22.—There was a fair business doing in American stocks. U. S. bonds of 1868 sold at 106½@107¾; U. S. bonds 1867-8, at 106@107; Pennsylvania bonds, 5's 82@83; Maryland 5's, 92@94; Massachusetts bonds, 5's, 103.

Consols closed at 95¾ for money, and 95¾ for account.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

Oct. 5.—Schr. Matchless, Smith, from New London, Ct., to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr J. H. Chadbourn, Wainright, from Bath. Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.

Schr. Iowa, Davis, from Hyde county, to Master; with corn.

Schr. Maria Jane, Somers, from Salem, Mass., to George Harriss.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stodman, from Fayetteville, to Marsh & Elliott.

6.—Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze.

Schr. H. Hallock, Pow, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.

Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Andersop & Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. Catharine Johnson, Craumer, from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze. The C. J. is a new Schooner, of 310 tons burthen; she is partially owned by Geo. Harriss, and is intended for the general coasting trade.

Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

Oct. 6—Schr. Helene, Stutes, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. West Wind, Burnett, from New York, to J. R. Blossom; with mdze.

Schr. Tyrone, Curtis, from Boston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with sack salt, &c.

Brig Henry C. Brooks, Drisko, from New York, to Russell & Bro.

Schr. Lavinia, Tindell, from Onslow county, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.

Barque Arthur, Wyman, 4 days from New York, to DeRosset & Brown. Capt. W. reports having passed on 5th inst., Hatteras Light bearing S. W. 25 miles. Schr. Caroline Hall, (of Fall River,) with mainmast and head of foremast gone; wanted no assistance.

Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Jos. J. Lippitt.

7—Schr. Emeline, Pigott, from Shallotte, to Master; with lumber.

Schr. Lamartine, Moss, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Oct. 7—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Brig Maria T. Wilder, Cunningham, from Wiscasset, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.

Brig Judge Whitman, Eaton, from Bath, Me., to Wm. M. Harriss; with hay and bricks.

Schr. Exchange, White, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro.; with mdze.

Br. Brig Ariel, Parson, from New York, to J. R. Blossom.

Steamer Rowan, Barber, from Fayetteville to Marsh & Elliott.

Schr. Assist, Austin, from Hyde co., to DeRosset & Brown; with corn and oats.

Schr Ann E. Davis, Smith, from Washington, N. C., to Ellis & Mitchell; with corn.

Schr. Arcade, Winchester, from Zeke's Island, (where she discharged cargo of stone,) to Kidder & Martin.

8—Schr. Theresa C., Corson, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

Brig Humboldt, Grinn, from Boston, in ballast to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Schr. Onward, Smith, from New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig Harriet Newell, Warren, from Belfast, Me., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with hay

9—Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.

CLEARED

Oct. 5—Schr. Emma V., Manson, for St. Domingo, by Peirce & Dudley; with 560 lbs. bacon, 10 casks rice, 20 bbls. lard, 50,000 feet lumber, 75,000 shingles.

6—Schr. Julia & Mary, Gerry, for New York, by Wm. M. Harriss; with 2,030 bbls. rosin.

Schr. Jane N. Baker, Somers, for New York, by George Harriss; with 30 bales cotton, 100 bbls. tar, 2,221 do. rosin.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by Marsh & Elliott.

Oct. 7—Schr. R. G. Whildin, Spragg, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.

Brig Onward, Tibbetts, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores.

Schr. Echo, Haff, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with 200 bbls. tar, 206 do. spirits turpentine, 964 do. rosin.

Schr. C. R. Vickery, Horton, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with naval stores.

Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by Jos. J. Lippitt.

Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Oct. 5.—Schr. Victory, Baker, for New York, by P. Prioleau & Co.; with naval stores.

Oct. 7—Schr. Monterey, Somers, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 7 boxes fruit, 10 bales yarn, 166 bbls. spirits turpentine, 932 do. rosin.

9—Schr. Two Sisters, Green, for Boston, by J. R. Blossom; with naval stores.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

WINTER SHAWLS AND WOOLENS,

AT MOZART HALL.

THESE Goods will continue to be sold at MOZART HALL, from 9 a 12 A. M., until further notice.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 6, 1854. 27-2td 6-1tw
Commercial copy.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina for an act to incorporate the village of "Strickland" in the County of Duplin.
Sept. 28th, 1854 4-5t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina for an act to incorporate the village of "Warsaw," in the County of Duplin.
Sept. 28th, 1854 4-5t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for a PLANK ROAD from Whiteville Depot, on the W. & M. R. R., to Iron Hill Cross Road, in Columbus county.
Whiteville, N. C. Sept. 22. 3--5t

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with gun or dogs, feeding or penning stock, cutting timber, chopping or defacing trees, or trespassing in any manner whatever upon their Lands situated in Duplin county, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all offenders.
WM. R. PICKETT,
HESTER PICKETT.
Duplin co., Oct. 6th, 1854 5-3m*

NOTICE.

AT September Term of New Hanover County Court, the subscriber, having obtained letters of administration upon the estate of James M. Flinn, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them within the time limited by law, or the statute will be plead in bar of their recovery.
JAMES H. MEREDITH, Administrator.
Sept. 15th, 1854 2-6t*

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trading for or buying a note to the amount of four hundred dollars or thereabout, executed by me, payable to FEISTE MEYER, as the said note was obtained from me by fraud, the debt being due to Mayer & Co., with whom I have settled this day.
JAMES LEFFERS.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 27, 4-3t

LOST,

ONE PROMISORY NOTE, made payable by Uriah Herring, to Benajah Witherington, for ninety-five dollars, and dated in April, 1854, I think—the precise date not recollected. All persons are hereby forwarned from trading for said note, and the said Herring is hereby forwarned from paying said note to any person except myself
BENAJAH WITHERINGTON.
Branch's Store, Duplin co., Oct. 6th, '54 5-3t

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED

TO the jail of Onslow county, a negro man who says his name is HARRY, and that he belongs to John G. Williams of Washington, this State. He is about 34 years old, copper colored, one of his teeth out in front, and the big toe of his right foot has been cut off. The owner will please come forward prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
M. L. F. REDD, Sheriff.
Jacksonville, Sept. 27, 1854—19-2t—4-2t

MY WHEREABOUTS.

THE subscriber would take this method of informing his friends in Duplin, Wayne and Sampson, and his acquaintances generally, that he is at present engaged in the store of Mr. A. B. McCALLE, on Market street, near Market Dock, where he will be happy to wait on all who may favor him with a call. Goods will be sold low, and no pains spared to please.
JACOB W. CARR.
Wilmington, Sept. 22d, 1854 3-3m

VALUABLE COTTON FACTORY AND MILLS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, pusuant to an Order of the Court of Equity, will offer to the highest bidder on the premises, at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecomb county, about one mile from Rocky Mount Depot, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, the FACTORY AND MILLS owned by the late James S. Battle and William S. Battle. Also several small tracts of Land adjacent thereto. The said Factory has been worked for many years in the spining of Cotton Yarn, and is now in full operation being well fitted with every kind of machinery necessary to that business, and having a new and substantial stone dam which has been recently erected at great cost. Near by the said Factory there is A GRIST MILL, with five pair of stones, which is likewise in full operation, and also A SAW MILL, which has been in constant use a great number of years, with a new Circular Saw recently put up. With fifty acres of Land on which are located A FINE DWELLING, together with other buildings suited for the habitation of Overseers and Operatives. With the said Factory and Mills will be sold SEVERAL SMALL LOTS OF LAND, one Lot of 80 acres, suitable for furnishing timber for the saw. This sale presents to the capitalist a fine opportunity for a profitable investment.

At the same time will be sold, a Lot of 6 or 8 acres on the north side of the river, on which is A STORE HOUSE. Also, a Lot of one or two acres at Rocky Mount Depot, on which is also a Store House. Likewise, a small piece of piney wood land, about two miles from the Falls, of 100 acres.

Termst he purchaser of the Factory and Mills will be required to give bonds with able sureties, payable in four equal annual instalments with interest from the day of sale.

The purchaser of the other property will be required to give bond with able sureties payable in nine and eighteen months with interest from day of sale.
RENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.
Sept. 22d, 1854 3-ts

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subsriber will offer